N. T. TRUE, S.L.BOARDMAN. Editors.

Agricultural Fairs in Maine-1867.

eties which hold exhibitions this fall, with the time radically wrong and needs to receive attention. and place, so far as they have come to our knowledge. The list will be kept standing, and we hope the Score- the horse in eating is obliged to hold his head at too

Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.

YORK, at Saco and Biddeford, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-

New England Agricultural Society.

versed with our most prominent breeders and farmers, common among farmers and stable men. we feel warranted in saying that Maine will make a fair representation, both in animals, articles and MEN.
But we are also sure that more exhibitors from this State would attend if they were informed of the premiums to be awarded, and the necessary rules to be complied with in order to become an exhibitor. In previous years pamplet circulars containing all these particulars, with the names of committees, programme tion. And we are now constantly having inquiries for such information, but unfortunately, the copy of that a sufficient number of extra copies of the Society's Cruelty to Animals." The author remarks: who have as yet failed to receive them.

schedule of prizes and regulations. We venture the assertion that less than one thousand copies of the assertion that less than one thousand copies of the Massachusetts Ploughman (the so-called organ of the Cociety, which embraces within its limits all the New England States, regards the agricultural press as the best means of communicating with the farmers of New England—instead of by namphlet circular sent broad-England-instead of by pamphlet circulars sent broadcast into every county, as heretofore-why not give the publishing of their official list to each of the seven New England agricultural journals, (and pay them for it, if they deem it right,) thus securing as large an audience as possible, instead of giving it to a paper having a circulation as limited, we venture, as either of the seven, in which case the thirteen thousand subscribers to the MAINE FARMER would be in total ignorance of the rules and regulations of the Society unless Ploughman containing them?

Work to be done Now.

After the hay and grain harvest there is usually a The atmosphere, clouds, rainfall, evaporation, weathweek or two before the other crops need attention, er signs, characteristics and meterology of the differweek or two before the other crops need attention, er signs, characteristics and meterotogy of the distribution of the year, winds, lightning, subshine, ing extra jobs out of the ordinary course of farm work, showers, are but a part of the subjects treated of in a which every live farmer always has on hand, and is learned and attractive style. There is a fund of weathalways taking advantage of leisure time to perform. er wisdom, as well as curious and ancient weather Among these are the erection of out buildings such as love in the volume which will instruct as well as dewill be wanted at once upon the farm, it may be a light the reader. It will be sent by mail on receipt of stable and carriage house, a piggery and hen-house, or the providing of winter quarters for sheep either in a wallage's American Stud-Book. W. A. Townsend & Adams, No. 434 Broom street, New York, will have ready for delivery early next month the above work, on which the author, Mr. J. H. Wallage hard in the drouth of summer. The building of permanent fences and wall, upon some farms, will also better season than the present does not occur in the whole year, including the ditching and draining of wet land, and clearing of meadows and swamps, usually dry and hard in the drouth of summer. The building of permanent fences and wall, upon some farms, will also been engaged for more than ten years. It presents a compilation of the pedigrees of American and imported blood horses from the earliest records, with an appendix of all named animals without extended pedigrees. manent fences and wall, upon some farms, will also be in order. There is also another important job we would like to see performed to a greater extent than it is by all farmers whose buildings are situated to receive the benefits of it, and that is the introduction of water into the house and barns from springs and hill-sides. The present season is extremely favorable for this work, and we are sure many farmers who are now bothered to obtain water for domestic uses and the wants of a stock of cattle in winter, may completely overcome this by introducing water in pipes, to their buildings and yards. In many cases the expenses work, or wishing agencies for its sale, should send it may, the advantages will ten times compensate for

Keep the Hogs Growing.

give them. The old potatoes are gone, the corn has and the faculty is composed of gentlemen of acknowledged ability in their several departments. In the course of instruction, theory and practice go hand in kins come along. This is a great mistake. There is hand with systematic educational training. It is lono time when a hog will grow so fast on so little food cated at Hyettaville. as in August and September. The weather of these months seems better adapted for them than any other.

Make a little extra effort for the hogs now, and you will see the hencit next Nevember. We think a business the hencit next Nevember. We think a business the hencit next Nevember. We think a business the hencit next Nevember.

On the Construction of Stables.

Some time since we made a few remarks on the construction of stables for horses, alluding to several errors into which all farmers and stable men fall in building them, chief of which were that they Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man back causes the horse to stand in an unnatural position while in the stable-urging a reform in these particulars. Further thought upon this matter leads [We publish below a list of those Agricultural Soci- us now to speak of another thing about stables that is

The crib or manger in most stables is too high, and taries of Societies not mentioned below will forward us great an elevation for his own comfort. This is a the necessary information, including name of the permatter that should at once be remedied, for the stable son who is to deliver the annual address, that our list should be so constructed as to give the horse the may be corrected as early as possible, so as to include greatest freedom while confined in it, and allow him all the Societies that are to hold Fairs this season:] to stand, recline or eat in as natural a position as pos-New Explane Acanogurgant Society at Providence, R. I., sible. But men claim to be masters over this noble, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 3d, 4th, 5th patient animal, and compel him, even at his own dis-KENNERSC HORSE ASSOCIATION, at Augusta, Tuesday, Wedneshence he is subjected to many forms of torture both in the harness and the stable, which could be completely avoided if they would but study his constitution and SOMERSET CENTRAL, at Skowhegan, Wednesday and Thursday habits, and be willing to provide for them in every Sept. 25th and 27th. ome extent in the construction of stables, and the health and comfort of the horse greatly promoted Thursday, Sept. 24th, 25th and 26th.

Franklis, at Farmington, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, tilation and to guard sgainst the possibility of the horse hitting his head against the beams or flooring at the top (from which cause many of the cases of poll evil are attributed;) then have the bottom of the stall incline forward so that the hind feet of the horse when in the stall will be slightly elevated above the forward In less than a month the fourth exhibition of this ones, and follow this by making a crib, from which Society will take place at Providence, R. L. To what the horse is to eat, upon a level with the floor. This extent our own State will be represented we are at will then be a sensible stable-one that will give compresent unable to state definitely, although from hav- fort to the horse even if its looks do not quite conform ng visited different portions of the State, and con- to the standard of ideas regarding them heretofore

previous years pamphlet circulars containing an electric particulars, with the names of committees, programme of the exhibition, &c., have been sent among the farmers of this State in large numbers—especially to makes to procure it. Should not this matter be remakes to procure it. farmers of this State in large numbers of this State—but this year we have edied at once, and may we not expect that every perall committees in this State—but this year and may we not expect that every per-not been aware that such a circular has reached our borders or been placed in the hands of a single mem-or feed box is provided, at least on a level with the ber of any committee. At least several gentlemen breast of the horse, if circumstances do not admit of whom we know to be on committees have made personal inquiries at this office for such circulars, and have been both disappointed and surprised to find have been both disappointed and surprised to find have no weight, as if fed regularly, and given each

While upon this subject we wish to protest against the Massachusetts Ploughman of some weeks since, (sent us in exchange) in which a correct and official the use of the check or bearing rein, which is now so list of premiums was published, has got mislaid—we common with all farmers and horse owners. While ought to preserve every copy of that paper, but we we would certainly advocate the use of a simple bridle don't—consequently we cannot respond to these calls roin to prevent the horse from grazing or lowering for information. The list, as published in the Plough- the head; it should at the same time be of sufficien man made about six columns, if we remember rightly and to publish it entire in the Farmer was simply his neck and head, and to travel in a natural, easy out of the question; so we did the next best thing by and graceful manner. The authority of all the writers making a brief abstract of the same, and publishing upon the horse is against the use of the check, and we the names of all the committees from this State, pre- cannot do better than close our own protest by suming of course that they would be furnished with copying an extract from a little pamphlet recently put circulars of information. It may be possible, however, forth by the "American Society for the Prevention of

Organ were printed to distribute in this way, but if "I am anxious, in this place, to add my anathema such was the case, we know of many committee men against that inhuman instrument of torture, the checkrein. It is not less detrimental to the utility of the who have as yet failed to receive them.

We do not make these remarks for the purpose of fault finding—far from it. Still, much as we desire to see a full display of Maine exhibitors at the approaching fair, we cannot but think the Society at fault in taking the manner it has to make known its the load. If it is beneficial to loose the head at that

SUNSHINE AND SHOWERS: Their Influence throughout Creation. A compendium of Popular Meteorology. By Andrew Steinmetz, author of "Manual of Weath-Roberts Brothers 148 Washington street. 1867. 12 mo. pp 432. Price \$3.

The above is an English work, a good general idea of which may be obtained from its title. The book is they chance to see a copy of the Massachusetts not republished in this country, but Messrs. Roberts of Boston, have imported a small edition, and it is one we can recommend to those specially interested in meterology, as well as to all farmers, who, at this season of the year, are allowed to be "weather wise."

WALLAGE'S AMERICAN STUD-BOOK. W. A. TOWNwill be much less than anticipated, and let it be what

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. We lead B from the Maryland Farmer that the first term of this institution will commence the 15th of next month clos Now is the time to keep the hogs growing. August ing with the month of January 1868. Chas. L. C sometimes a month when many farmers have less to Minor, A. M., of Virginia is President of the College,

Death of an Agricultural Editor,

The death of Wm. N. White, editor of the Southern Cultivator, the leading Southern Agricultural journal, is announced. Mr. White was for many years editor of the Southern Cultivator, and previous to the rebellion was a frequent and welcome contributor to the
leading agricultural journals in the north. His paper
was the very first received by us at the close of the rebellion, and was also the only agricultural journal in
the south that was published uninterruptedly throughout the trying years of 1861-4, and we remember
with what pleasure we welcomed it back to our sanctum and fellowship as a good worker in the agree of tum and fellowship as a good worker in the cause of agricultural improvement. Mr. White was also well

Let us employ the business of shoe-making to illustrate the principle:
In and around the city of New York, several thouorce of character as well as an ardent and devoted

### The Practical Entomologist.

We unite with the entire agricultural press in exessing regret at the announcement that the Practipressing regret at the announcement that the Protection for all farmers and gardeners—is to be discontinued at the close of its second volume, with the issue of the next month. It is published by the American for the next month. It is published by the American Entomological Society, Philadelphia, at the very low excitation of the council of the coun price of fifty cents per annum; and as the Society has h s capital. not the incentive which a business man has to press its claims upon the community, it must rely upon the volclaims upon the community, it must rely upon the voluntary aid which an intelligent people may feel inclined to render. The editor, Dr. B. D. Walsh, is one of the leading entomologists of the country, and under his charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachis charge the work has increased in scientific and prachise their respective savings to form a working capital, say of \$100,000, in shares of \$50 to \$100 each. Let them assemble and choose a manuacture of the scientific and prachise their respective savings to form a working capital, say of \$100,000, in shares of \$50 to \$100 each. Let them assemble and choose a manuacture of the scientific and prachise their respective savings to form a working capital, say of \$100,000, in shares of \$50 to \$100 each. Let them assemble and choose a manuacture of the scientific and prachise the scientific and prac tical value from month to months. Five thousand ty to his trust. Let the manager hire a suitable build-subscriptions at fifty cents each are necessary to carry the work forward, and we hope they may not long be

ricultural Society, which was postponed from last spring, will take place at Utica, N. Y., commencing on the 11th of Sectoriber part. Parties wishing pro-

'armers' Almanac for 1867.

nswers, and will be replied to in our next.

### Communications.

On Breeding Horses.

MESSES. EDITORS .- I have noticed with considerable interest, articles from different persons in the last lew issues of the Farmer in relation to the kind of horses that ought to be raised in the State of Maine order to obtain a class of horses suitable for general ork, good roadsters and able to trot with the

Horses fit for general work, carriage, or the turf, should not weigh more than eleven hundred nor less than nine hundred pounds. Large, overgrown animals require nearly twice as much food and of a better quality at that, than horses of medium size, besides being unfit for anything but heavy work. In order to raise good horses it is necessary to know what der to raise good horses it is necessary to know what a good horse is, and then they may raise a good one every time. They should be of good size, deep, round body, to give room for the lungs and other internal organs, otherwise they will lack endurance, and strong, muscular and well set limbs to give them quick and powerful action. Like produces like, and to think of raising a good colt from an inferior mare, no matsire has far less to do with the foal than the dam). Then a good mare is the first thing to be thought of, next a horse of good blood and action. Get good trotters for sire and dam if possible. If they have what is termed bottom enough to make good trotters, they must possess the above named good qualities that go to make a good farm, carriage or turf horse. If you will pardon me I will mention, as proof of this, one of the most possible trotting colts in the State. me I will mention, as proof of this, one of the most promising trotting colts in the State, owned by F. W. Burnell, North Wayne. This horse was five last spring. In October last he could trot one mile in three minutes and now bids fair to go in two-forty the present reason. He stands fifteen and one-half hands high, his body as plump and round as a Shetland pony, while he has muscles that would do honor to a draft horse. Mr. B. has been laughed at more than once by persons who thought themselves good judges, for think-ing that such a chunk of a horse would make even a ing that such a chunk of a horse would make even a good roadster. It is the general opinion of farmers that a trotting horse must be as gaunt as a greyhound and long as a rail. This is all wrong. Such horses never make fast trotters unless it be in some rare instances. Just look at our fastest horses and see for yourselves. At the head stands Ethan Allen, Flora Temple, Gen. Knox, Dexter, Gen. McClellan and Shepard Knapp. They are all strong limbed, good budied animals, good for any kind of business, from farm work to the turf.

Manne.

### For the Maine Farmer. About Woodpeckers.

trees, or perhaps more properly concertaing the object of their labors I will say a few words so that "S. N. T." may not be alone in his position. There is a kind of woodpecker that has done considerable .amage in our orchard, and instead of searching where they would be likely to find worms, they take the most thrifty tree, and are as apt to operate near the branches as at any other place. They peak holes in deep enough to start the sap, as near together as they can and not into them, sometimes entirely round the free, and when they have "as many tapped as they can then flow sakeks they stap in a new place. I have watched them at this too much to be deceived about it am isclined to think, however, that they do not operate so in all places, for some people who have seen this work have been slow to believe that it was done by woodpeckers. I think the particular kind that commits these depredations are a little larger than the bright spotted black and white ones and are more of a dull laad color. Two years ago this season I let one of them operate on a tree two days before I shot him, and the leaves on that side of the tree turned yellow and dropped before the others, and some pieces of bark that peoked nearly or quite around dried and came off and the wood season-cracked. This tree had always been thrifty and had born well and aboved no signs of for calivation does not suit the fruit growers of this section any better than it does S. N. T.

Yours & C.

N. Turner, Aug. 4, 1867.

When the privation of the receive of the season of the receive in the cultivator and lead atterwards for the tree to ripen their uninjured.

On rich soils, where the apple is delicate, late growth of the wood should be especially guarded against. The end of the wood should be especially guarded against. The conditions of the tree, and stimulated after the prime of summer is passed. The peac for wind stimulated fact the prime of summer is passed. The wood should be especially guarded against. The accordance of the wood should be especially

Yours &c., N. Turner, Aug. 4, 1867.

# Agricultural Miscellany.

The New Hope of Lubor.

Co-operation is not a hypothesis. Its value does not

nown among us by his work on "Gardening at the sands of men and women gain their livelihood by the botth," and was a gentleman of great energy and manufacture of all manner of boots and shoes. Some friend to the progress of Southern Agricuture, in from ten to twenty when in full work; the women, by which cause the better part of his life has been spent. binding, earn from two to six dollars per week. All are liable at any moment to be thrown out of employ-ment by mere dislike, suspicion, or caprice; all hold a relation of virtual antagonism to their employers, who occupy an intermediate position between the actual producers and the consumers of shoes. The workman wants more pay; he is under a constant temptation to

his or her work, and selling the prod Notes from our Copy Dra wer.

Trial of plows, harrows and dulivators, under the auspices of the N. Y. State Agrammes for the trial can obtain them by addressing briefly these.

Col. B. P. Johnson, Albany, N. Y.

1. Steady Work. The public demand for shoes is 2. Steady Work. The makers would be paid such constant. on the 11th of September next. Parties wishing progods and the prices are satisfactory.

The advantages to be realized by the system are

AN EXPERIMENT IN GRAPTING. Mr. Charles E. nearly constant. The makers would be paid such Hayward of this city has been very successful in graft- wages as the prices obtained for their work would jusing the green gage plum into our common black tify; but shoes could always be sold for more than the cherry.

ETMr. Fred Gerhard of New York City will please accept our thanks for a copy of his Dutch-American

Example 2. The second of the second of the second our thanks for a copy of his Dutch-American second

To Correspondents. Several queries are awaiting for his shoes, the maker would receive, less the inevitable cost of rent, inferest on capital, management,

ninety cents of it.

8. Constant Incitement to Saving. Under the ordinary wages system, nine-tenths of our journeymen sine nothing. When trade is dull, they cannot; when when nothing. When trade is dull, they cannot; when it is brisk, they do not. Liberal earnings are squandered in drink, in excursions, in every fashion of degrading sensuality. The journeyman marries poor, if at all; when children swarm around him, he cannot save if he would. Discouragement is drowned in diskly be less those and staggers into a payer? drink; he loses hope, and staggers into a pauper's grave, leaving his children to charity and to run the same dreary round. But a co-operator must have saved something to form the nest-egg of the enterprise, for sale in better days, so as not to have them sold at inadequate prices. Let such a concern start with a capital of \$100,000, and the associates would strain every nerve thenceforth to double and treble it.

4. Increase of Self-Respect. The workmen regu-

A: Increase of Self-Respect. The workman regularly employing and paying themselves, choosing and changing their own agent or manager, and maintaining a vigilant oversight over their common interests, would inevitably be more sedate, considerate, dignified, than so many "tramping jours." They would find little time for target-shooting, or games of any kind. They would be responsible, tax-paying members of the community, alive to its well-being, and so-hoitous for its prosperity. Such a body would not de-velop one drunkard or other reprobate where the sys-tem of journey-work turns out a dozen. Such are some of the manifest advantages of co-op-eration. The hours of labor would readily adjust them-selves. He who chose to work but eight hours would do so, if he offset des much as him sighter, would

voted ten or twelve to his work, so much the better. voted ten or twelve to his work, so much the better.
Journeymen and employers being identical, it would
not be possible to prejudice or array one class against
the other. There would be no selling on credit, and
of course no bad debts. If goods could not be sold so
as to pay every one each Saturday night, the workman
would blame no one, but await the sale of his own
property by the agent of his own choice. In short,
peace and thrift would superseds war and waste.

Of course, I have almed to exhibit a single aspect of
to-coorsation. How it may be analised to trade, or the

co-operation. How it may be applied to trade, or the supplying of each family with needful food, and to ministering most economically to other wants, I may set forth at another time. I now seek only to call the attention of the wise and good to the principle, and be-speak for it their favorable regard. I sadly err if it be not destined to brighten the history of our age, and

Late Cultivation of Orchards. The period of the year has arrived when cultivation

in the orchard should cease. It should not be the policy of the owner to stimulate his trees, either by manuring or cultivating in the latter part of the sum-Messas. Entrops:—As there seems to be a difference of opinion concerning the effect of these birds upon rees, or perhaps more properly concerning the object of their labors I will say a few words so that "S. N. In the cultivator should be kept at work and manure applied. But ample time should be allowed afterwards for the trees to ripen their wood so as to

Located.

The West Penobscot Agricultural Society have purchased a tract of land in the town of Exeter for a "show ground," and are fitting up one of the best half mile tracts to be found in the State. They have also in progress a commodious building sixty by forty feet, and two stories high, for their exhibitions; the whole to be completed in season for their Exhibition and Fair to be held, three days, commencing Tuesday the 24th day of September next.

This Society having located for a term of years will endeavor to extend its usefulases, and respectfully so lidits the hearty co-operation of all interested in advancing the cause of agriculture, horticulture and the mechanic arts.

T. P. BATCHELDER, Sec.

Ecotomical Sugar in France.

The Paris correspondent of The Economist says:—A return just issued, shows that the quantity of beet root sugar made in France from the 18co of September, 1866, to the lat September, 1866, (the beet root year.) was 274,514 tons—and increase of 125,000 tons ever the productions of the proceeding year. In 1863—4, the make was 108,466 tons. The quantity taken for consumption in 1865—6 direct from the factories, was 11,713 tons, and from the entrepots 125,061, the two together being 117,605 more than in the year before. In addition to these there were sent to foreign countries, 41,850 tons from the factories, 5,094 from the entrepots—an increase for the two of 41,500 tons.—These figures prove that the progress beet root is making is formidable, and that foreign and colonial sugar will, in all probability, before long, find difficulty of maintaining their place in the market.

Cultivation of the Cranberry.

From the inquiries in your paper in regard to the cultivation of the cranberry, I infer your readers are ing interest for all our people, and one which will connot generally aware of the valuable treatise on this subject by Mr. S. B. Phinney of Barnstable, Mass., multitude is, when will building materials be cheaper?

succeed on upland, although I have purchased from conflagrations have ravaged four of our cities, ereseveral of the most reliable advertisers of such a variety. Several of my friends who tried the same were

ing dealers send out squads of men, who go into of former times are now seldom met with, and a poor swamps with potato forks, and gather the different vaswamps with potato forks, and gather the different varieties together, which are taken home, hanched up, and labelied cherry, fell or upland, according to the orders on hand, while they know no more of the variety of fruit than does the unfortunate purchaser.—
This game, I trust, is about played out. Others, like myself, have bought wit and plants at the same time.

I have not been able to find any dealer who cultivated our easten ports.

2. Flowing from October to June give the plants an advantage over the weed and wild grasses in gaining possession of the ground, the great obstacles in the way of getting the ground covered. Mr. Phinney says bogs so flowed are "rarely troubled by insects," and lastly should the weeds come in, or plants grow too luxuriant for bearing, sand or gravel can be spread on the ice in winter, when it cannot be carted over the ground and truitlessness restored.

bushels a year; in the year of 1866 it was 600 bushels. Some portions, in full bearing, produced at the rate of 415 bushels per acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to be as accordance in the rate of 415 bushels per acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to be as accordance in the rate of 415 bushels per acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to be a second or the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to be a second or the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured with the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured with the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured with the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the rate of 415 bushels are acre, measured off, the quality of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to the fruit being pronounced b of the fruit being pronounced by New York dealers to be as good as they had ever seen.—Cor. N. E. Farmer.

Pruning the Gooseberry and Currant

In the culture of the gooseberry and current three distinct modes are adopted. The first, which is quite common in this country, is to plant the bushes along garden fences, where they often grow up with grass, and being neither cultivated nor cared for, the fruit

fruit on such bushes is fine while they are young, but as they become filled with a profusion of old bearing wood it diminishes in size. The third and best mode is to give them a good, clean cultivation, and to keep up a constant supply of young bearing wood, yielding large and excellent crops.

The currant and gooseberry, like the cherry, bear their fruit on shoots two or more years old; and it is important that a succession of strong young shoots be maintained for this purpose. The branches of the heads should, therefore, be distributed at equal distances, and the old bearing spurs cut out when they become too thick, or enfeebled, and new shoots allowed moment it will be covered with water condensed from moment it will be covered with water condensed from

creise the fruit several times the size, by thiuning out clean all the old drooked wood, and leaving a sufficient number of stems at equal distances to bear the future crop.

The English gooseberry, in this country, will remain free from mildew only so long as it is kept in a vigorous, growing condition, by frequent and judicious pruning, so as to give a constant succession of strong shoots—Hammonton Culturist.

The Stomach of the Ox.

At a late meeting of the Institute Farmers' Club in New York, Dr. J. C. V. Smith discoursed on the stomewhof the ox with reference to the economical use of food. He stated that carnivrous animals have but one stomach or mill in which to prepare their food, while the bovine family have several. These animals, after feeding several hours, generally lie down and commence re-grinding the food or pellets which the general receptacle or large hopper has received during the hours of feeding. These are drawn up successive, by a kind of air-pump and masticated over again, formed into smaller divisions and dispatched to the second stomach. This mill is composed of the substance known as tripe, and furnished with a fluid which still further modifies the food received, giving it a yellowish tings. From this if falls into a third, hopper of still smaller dimensions, where it combines with a whitsh fluid and passes along in a creamy stream to a fourth compartment, where it assumes the appearance of curl, having reached that stage of references which enables it to impart vigor to the animals by whose complex or the food received, giving it and the proposed to the substitute from the strange of the substitute from the sit sale in a repart of the substitute from the sit sale in a recently been shown, that there is a sumes the appearance of curl, having reached that stage of references which enables it to impart vigor to the animals by whose complex or granism it has been manuimals by whose complex organism it has been manu-factured and refined. Having reached this stage the

Selecting Poultry Meat.

Building Materials.

subject by Mr. S. B. Phinney of Barnstable, Mass., published in the Agricultural Report for 1863, copies of which are no doubt in nearly avery town. Mr. P. concludes his article by saying:

"I have endeavored to sift from voluminous statements the facts that they are of value, and I will now recapitulate them in a form easily retained in the memory:

1. The cranberry cannot be successfully cultivated on the drift formation—that is, on a soil composed of clay or loam.

2. There must be means of draining the bog eighteen inches below the general surface.

3. All bushes, wild grasses and roots must be pared off and removed.

4. If the soil does not naturally consist of sand and admixture of peaty matter, it must be artificially corrected; if peat, by putting on beach sand, or sand, composed of fine particles of quarts rock, and if pure sand, by adding peaty matter.

5. It is desirable, but not essential, to have the command of water, so that the water in the ditches can be raised to within 12 inches of the surface at any time, and also in sufficient quantity to flood the bog in winter and spring."

Having had several years experience in trying to enlarge a natural bed of fine cranberries, and availed myself of the experience of others, I would add that I have failed to find any variety of cranberry that would succeed on upland, although I have purchased from There are distinct varieties of fruit, differing in size, form and color. These are frequently found in separate patches in the same meadow, and they will maintain their identity when subjected to the same no cultivation in other localities. Some are no larger than peass, while others are as large as cherries. Advertising degrees are as large as cherries. Advertising degrees are as large as cherries are subjected to the same cultivation in other localities. Some are no larger than peass, while others are as large as cherries. Advertising degrees are done to contain the results of men, who go into the contained to their embarkation. The immense logs in the contained to the resolution of two dollars on the countries of two dollars on the countries of two dollars on the countries.

our easten ports.

In view of these facts it appears to us evident that advantages of flowing are:

1. It prevents the plants being thrown out by frost the first winter. The most of mine, set in a low land were completely thrown out the ensuing hard winter, and had to be reset.

2. Flowing from October to June give the plants an advantage over the weed and wild grasses in gaining.

ground, and truitlessness restored.

After selecting a surface that can be flowed from one to two feet deep, remove the turf and roots, grade to a common level—then cover with sand or gravel from three to five inches deep, according to the depth ings of granite as of wood. Indeed as our forests are of peat. Obtain your plants from some honest farmer, who knows the kind of fruit they bear—plants without roots will grow if in good order—set out at any time before time to flow; keep the ground clear from weeds and grass till the vines get possession of the surface. The subject of cranberry culture is growing in interest in this State, waste places are becoming valuable, and a great luxury becoming more common.

I am informed by Mr. James S. Eaton of Mansfield Centre, Ct., that he planted four and a half acres of peat bog, prepared as above directed, with wild vines from the neighboring swamps in the summer and auctions. It is expanded to the summer and auctions are in so great demand as at present every available article should be utilized. We need not confine ourselves to granite, for in our native slate rock we have a very handsome building materials as is sufficiently proved by St. Lude's church in this city. We have seen this rock used with excellent effect in the building of high foundation walls of first class house. from the neighboring swamps in the summer and au-tumn of 1860. In 1864 and 1865 the yield was 80 produce a more pleasing effect than granite, and for

> Beneficial Effects of Loosening the Soil The following extract from "Fuller's Small Fruit

Culturist," may be read with profit, at this particular season. The matter of stirring the s. il is an important one and we fully endorse all that the writer so graphically portrays:
"Deepening the soil is not wholly for the purpose of

garden fences, where they often grow up with grass, and being neither cultivated nor cared for, the fruit becomes small and of little value. This is the worst mode.

The next is to cultivate but not prune them. The fruit on such bushes is fine while they are young, but as they become filled with a profusion of old bearing wood it diminishes in size.

The third and best mode is to give them a good, clean cultivation and to keen up a convertent support of addition to allow it to next the court it and if the soil is in "Deepening the soil is not wholly for the purpose of furnishing more plant food, nor to facilitate the down and grow and growth of roots, but it is principally for the purpose of furnishing more plant food, nor to facilitate the down.

The next is to cultivate but not prune them. The sistency that it will be capable of retaining a sufficient amount of moisture at all times to nourish and supply the plants growing therein, but not enough to be detrimental. Rain water, as is well known, contains gases that are beneficial to plants, and if the soil is in

become too thick, or enfeebled, and new shoots allowed successively to take their place.

When the young gooseberry or currant bush is set out, all the bads or suckers below the surface of the ground should be previously cut off clean, so as to form a clear stem. It is often recommended that this stem be a foot high before oranching—which does well for the moist climate of England, but under our hot suns it is better that the branches begin near the surface of the ground.

Old currant bushes, such as have grown up to a thick mass, may be greatly improved, and will increase the fruit several times the size, by thinning out the surface of stems at equal distances to bear the future are containing moisture. Many outlivators appear to

in-and-in." But it has recently been shown, that there is an almost infinite variety of contrivances in nature to prevent this, and that in many such cases bees and other insects, flying from flower to flower, convey the fertilizing police from one flower to another, and that without their agency either no seed at all, or seed inferior, both in quantity and quality, is perfected. It is remarkable that almost all flowers which are fertilized by the aid of insects are gaily colored, so as to attract insects; and Mr. Darwin observes that he does not know of a single flower, fertilized exclusively by pollen blown upon it by the wind, that is not of a dull unattractive appearance.—Practical Entomologist.

A young turkey has a smooth leg, and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright and the feet moist. Old turkeys have stiff scaly feet.

Young fowls have a tender skin, smooth legs and the breast bone yields readily to the pressure of the finger. The best are those that have yellow legs. The feet and legs of old fowls look as though they had seen hard service in the world.

Young ducks feet tender the wings and the web of the foot is transparent. The best are thick and hard on the breast.

Young geese have yellow bills, and the feet are yellow sind supple. The akin may be easily broken by the head of a pin; the breast is plump and the fat white. An old goose is unfit for the human stomach, Fowls are most easily picked if scaled? but this renders the skins liable to be torn, and consequently they will not look so nice.

Lemon Pra. Take one large aired lemon, peel and slice it; add two cups of sugar and stew fifteen minutes; when cool, put in one beaten egg and four spoonfulls of cream. Stir it up, and put into a fin lined with piste. Two drusts here is a smooth legs and the fat with piste. Two drusts here is a smooth legs and the web of the foot is ransparent.

A. J. Murfay, conductor of the Veterinary Department of the Western Rural, recommends as a care for colic in horses, an ounce of sulphuric achier and slike quantity of the tinoture of opium in a pint of tepid water as a dose. If one does not afford relief, administer mother after the lapse of half an hour. In distulunt colic great benefit is obtained by the frequent administration of injections, and they are also very services when the colic arises from indigestion, which it frequently does. Seven or eight drachms of alless should also be given, as this will remove any irritating substances from the intestines which may have given rise to the colic. He condemns the practice of running horses about under spur of the whip, as is sometimes practiced as a means of relief,—and talls of cream. Stir it up, and put into a fin lined with past of the first o

An Apparently Unsettled Question.

It appears to be an unsettled question whether swarms leave their hives and seek a new home without any previous provision of such home, and if a home is secured, whether the discovery is made by scouts sent out after the bees have swarmed and clu

a number of queen cells, in each of which the queen deposits an egg, one or two days of time between each deposit, the workers clustering outside of the hive or in the empty boxes, awaiting the time to be led out by the queen. This affords ample time for scouts to be sent out to search for a home, without waiting until the swarm issues and clusters upon a limb or bush and put everything at the hazard of an hour's search, when they might have had days, or even weeks, to find a home that might be scoeptable to the whole colony. This simple consideration would reader it probable that previous and thorough search had been made. Circumstances that come under my observation and knowledge in my apiary have tended to confirm me in

Circumstances that come under my observation and knowledge in my spiary have tended to confirm me in the above position. I had a very weak colony of bees in one hive, so few bees and full of comb that I had about made up my mind to break it up, and not suffer the moths to change it to a nursery for worins, and a pest to the apiary. I one day observed quite a number of bees flying around the hive, some few occasionally contracting the statement of the second se loss what such operations of twenty to fifty bees, sometimes more and sometimes less, for days portended.—
This occurred, or was noticed by me, on the 26th, 27th and 28th of June. On the 29th I left home, and returned July 1st. I found on my return one of the largest swarms of bees I had seen for the season, completely filling the hive. and very industriantly at work. largest swarms of bees I and seen for the season, com-pletely filling the hive, and very industriously at work. On inquiry I found that they came from the south, and at once entered the hive. A neighbor living across the road south saw them come over her garden, and saw them entering the hive, and said she had heped they would light on her garden when they came over. They have now, July 13th, the hive well filled with honey, and four surplus boxes, of the aggregate capacity of twenty-five pounds, more than half filled.

My present impression is that the bees who were
about the hive for several days were a deputation from the colony, searching for a home; that this provi acceptable one to them, was in due time occup them for that purpose. It is all novel to me; I am therefore more particular in the description.—Jasper Hazen in Country Gentleman.

Laying Land to Grass in August.

As the grass crop is an important one, it should be to it is in a proper condition for its growth, by drain-age and depth and richness. A considerable portion until they are so much exhausted that the crops they produce will scarcely pay for going over the ground. This may be prevented by a light annual top-dressing of fine manure, but it must be commenced while the roots are in a vigorous condition. There is no better time, perhaps, to renew old grass land, or to reclaim low lands, than the month of August. If properly low lands, than the month of August. If properly managed, it requires but a single year to change a hard and unproductive field into a productive one. In order to accomplish this, no more must be un-dertaken at once than there is team and time sufficient for the work, and manure enough to give the grass a vigorous start, and sustain it well until the field gets top-dressing. The work is often attempted with ams too weak and plows too light. In trying to get a sufficient depth, one gets broken and the other tired, and then come the doubts whether it will ever pay to reclaim an old meadow, or plow deep and subsoil upland.

Plow eight to twelve inches, harrow thoroughly, level with great one with hos and spade, then enrich with fine manure, sow seed plentifully, say eight quarts of herdsgrass, one bushel of redtep, and early next April eight pounds of clover per acre. In a soil thus prepared, the seeds find all things necessary for a quick and healthy germination and rapid growth. The air, light, heat and moisture are admitted in such proportions as the seeds require to give them a sure proportions as the seeds require to give them a sure and early start. Thus by deep plowing, fine manure, and thorough preparation, little or no loss is sustained in seed, while a good crop is quite certain, let the succeeding season be wet or dry.—New England Farmer.

Potato Rot-How to Stop it.

At a late meeting of the Institute Farmers's Club, New York, James Warren, Monroe, Iowa, read an es-New York, James Warren, Monros, Iowa, read an essay on the cultivation of the potate. This naturally brought in the subject of the rot, which he imputed to carelessness in not selecting seed from such hills as produce fully ripened potato balls. The absence of these, on a potato vine, is a sure sign of immaturity, and although these potatoes will germinate and produce others, the yield will diminish yearly, become diseased from weakness and finally die out from exhaustion. To bring bank the potato to its former productiveness, the seed must be selected from those hills or stakes producing balls and these only. In this way the tendency to rot will be checked and the old-fashioned productiveness restored. This is a sensivle way the tendency to rot will be checked and the old-fashioned productiveness restored. This is a sensible view of the subject, and probably a correct one. Vi-tiated seed will naturally be followed by an immature and diseased progeny. Plant only perfect tubers, and the potato disease, it is assumed, will soon be among the things of the past.

A Worthy Example.

The proprietor of a large horticultural establishment in one of our cities employs some thirty girls in his office and packing rooms, besides other hands.—They are allowed the same wages that are paid to the same for the same character and quality of work. The owner finds great pleasure in thus giving profitable and healthful employment to so many young women, and in not robbing them of half their carnings, because it is the fashion to treat girls in that way. Some of them have been with him since they were children, and they all look to him as a friend and counsellor, and almost as a father. He watches their interests, temporal and spiritual, occasionally inviting all to his house to spend the evening, and sometimes giving them a sail on the water. They are pledged not to marry without his consent, and he is pledged to furnish each a nice wedding outfit. In speaking on this subject, he said to us—"This is my hobby—my weak spot—and I think you have a soft spot of the same kind."—Country Gentleman. The proprietor of a large horticultural establish

Place for the Pig-Sty.

Desirable as it is to have a pen within easy reach from the kitchen, it is yet a barbarous custom to have it so near that its noises and offensive smells will penetrate the house. Wherever it is, there should be a etrate the house. Wherever it is, there should be a good walk provided, for convenience in carrying slops to it. Nor should it be too close to the horse-stable. There is a foolish notion abroad that a horse stall next to a pen is hurtful to the vigs, especially to the breed-ing sows. The only conceivable harm would be to the horse and his master, arising from the foul small of

Common sense says, let the pig-sty be arranged on one side of the barnyard, so as to allow the pig manure to be mixed with that of the horse and cow, as they severally accumulate. One spartment of the pen should open into the yard, so as to allow the hogs to run out and work over the horse manure, and to feed on such grain as they may find among it. The pig pen should, of course, have its eleeping room well provided with straw, and the whole establishment should be kept clean. Bureal Succession.

How to Make Cuttings Grow.

Prof. De Lacroix, Besances, France, mys:-That

# The Name of Manuer.

Augusta, Thursday, Aug. 15, 1867.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER. \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within three months of the date of Subscription.

These terms will be rigidly aftered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Panaxa will be credit

ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in a pases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber destring to change the post office dire

his paper must communicate to us the name of the office ! which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be to comply with his request.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE Mr. V. DARLING is now engaged in of Penobecot, for the MAINE PARMER. Mr. Jac Stunges will visit our substituting the month of August.

Doing Good.

A portion of the farmer's time should be spent in doing good. It is a fault of our best farmers in other respects that they are too selfish. They have strug-gled hard to secure a comfortable home, and have been so busy in its attainments that they have not had time to look after the wants of others. But there is some thing truly noble in the man who hauls a load of wood to some poor widow or sick family, who gives a word of encouragement to some poor boy who is struggling for a position, or who watches by the bedside of a sick neighbor. We know that in most communities there is but little real poverty, but there will always be those who need our sympathies as well as our charities, and the kind neighbor and good and noble citizen will not forget them. We have read of the daughters of men of noble birth and with princely fortunes in other lands, who would take their basket of provisions and religious books and visit the poor people from house to house and find out their wants and minister to them. Such beings are angels, just such ministering spirits as we all sometimes need. If there be any mortal on earth whom we would adore above another, it would be just such an angel as that. Such a course of life serves to render our own homes the happier. It has been well said that if we want to make a man misera ble, let him have his nearest neighbor for an enemy. We avoid this calamity by doing as much good as lies in our power. "I would rather," sail or. Sharp, when I am laid in the grave, that some one in h manhood should stand over me, and any:- There lies one who was a real friend to me, who warned me of the dangers of the young. No me knew it, but he aided me in the time of need; I owe what I am to him.' Or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, telling her children, 'There is your friend and mine; he visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family.' I would rather that suc persons should stand at my grave, than to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utter-

reared." We shall never forget the words of encouragemen received from those older than we when in our minority. Those words of kindness stand out in bold relief in our memory as we look back upon the pathway of life which we have trod. What a spring it gave to our actions, when some one told us what we might do by a straight forward upright course. Such men are real benefactors of their race. The lower orders of animals are purely selfish in all their acts. They never look out for each other's welfare. The frog you see in yonder mill pond never looks after the wants of other frogs. Just in proportion as a man cultivates the purely selfish principle, so in proportion does he approach these lower orders of animals in his nature. Savages de but little for each other or for the common good. Hence, they have no roads in common, no bridges, no public works. They approach, and in some respects fall below the brute creation.

ance of reflections of past kindness, and tears of grate

ful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable

in my estimation, than the most costly cenotaph ever

The man who has reached the middle period of life will begin to realize the picture of Shelley:

"First our pleasures die—and then Our hopes and then our fears—and when These are dead, the debt is due; Dust claims dust—and we die too."

But this is a picture of the purely selfish man. He who devises ways to benefit the world garnishes his whole life with pleasure. His mind expands with age. He takes in the whole human family at a glance, and when he sees evidences of intelligence, happiness and virtue, he rejoices at it as if his own family were the sole recipients of these blessings. His range of thought knows no bounds, and he suffers his contemplations to extend through all ages, all times and all space, until he finds himself exalted in all that ennobles man; and instead of exhibiting the character of a brute as de scribed by the poet we have just quoted, he declines down the vale of life peacefully and gently, till at last he rests his head in peace, with the expectation that he shall awake to new joys and fresh subjects for contemplation. With a soul expanding as time rolls on he will be raised to that condition of happiness which now cannot be realized. Why should not men strive more earnestly to reach the goal set before him? Why look upon life as upon a gloomy picture? A spirit of benevolence towards our fellow man, will do more to banish gloomy thoughts than all the wealth of the East

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. The last number of the Westminster (English) Review in speaking of a work by Prof. M. Schele de Vere of the University of Virginia, entitled "Studies in English, or Glimpses of the Inner Life of our Language" (published by Scribner New York,) and comparing it with Mr. Marsh's "Lectures on the English Language" -- also an Amercan work-says: "It is pleasant, indeed, to see the Americans rivalling our own English writers in their special province, and producing books not unworthy Trench or Farrar." This is certainly high praise, and coming from the source it does, is something of an acknowledgement on the part of this great representative of English thought and learning.

COMMENCEMENT AT WATERVILLE. The anniversar exercises ta Colby University occur the present week On Tuesday eveniog the oration before the united societies will be delivered by Col. T. W. Higginson, and the poem by Henry Colby of Newton, Mass. On Wednesday, the exercises of the graduating class take place, together with the laying the corner atone of the Memorial Hall. In the evening there will be a concert by Bond's Band of Boston, assisted by Mrs. Mar-riner, a distinguished California vocalist. An extra train will leave this city tomorrow-Wednesday 14th -at 9 o'clock A. M., and return after the concert This will give a favorable opportunity to those from this city who wish to attend.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE COMMERCEMENT, The sixty-first Commencement at Bowdein College took place last week in Brunswick. Rev. Dr. Harris was inaugurated as President of the College, and a class of twenty-four students graduated with the usual honors.— Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Gov Chamberlain, Ex-Governor-Andrews of Massachusetts Senator Fessenden, Adjutant General Caldwell, and

Hon. Nathan Weston.

The following honorary degrees were conferred: LL, D—Peleg Whitman Chandler of Boston; Wm. Willis of Portland, and Thes. Armory Deblois of Port-

CITY DIRECTORY. The city directory of Augusta Hallowell and Gardiner, which has been compiled the present summer by Messrs, Langford & Chase, has just made its appearance from the press of Stevens & Sayward of this city and makes a very good appearance. It formes a 12 mo. volume of 250 pages, and is insued in a creditable manner. Such a publication has been long needed, is one for which inquiry has often been made, and judging from a cursory examination the task of compiling has been most satisfactorily per formed. We trust the enterprise of the publishers wil be amply rewarded. Copies can be obtained of Pierce

The Banger Whip says Charley Spencer, son Captain A. L. Spencer, a lad about eleven years of age, was drowned Monday afternoon 5th inst, while bathing in the Kenduskeag stream. He was in above the dam at Morse's Mill, but unfortunately getting the current, he was carried over the fall,

ed, and were marked throughout by entire harmony of feeling, and an intelligent regard for the rights and

Thurston, W. H. Wheeler and G. W. Drisko; Recording Sec'y, J. E. Butler; Cor. Sec'y, H. W. Richardson; Executive Com., N. Dingley, jr., Jos. B. Hall, John L. Stevens; Treasurer, H. A. Shorey; Essavist, Enoch Knight; Substitute, H. W. Richardson; Poet, E. H. Ellwell.

by Wm. E. Stevens, Eaq., of the Bangor Times. It was an earnest and practical presentation of the claims and duties of journalism in its relations not only to the public, but to those who are responsible for the influence exerted by it upon society. The address was exceedingly well written and well received. Geo. Then followed the delivery of the annual address was exceedingly well written and well received. Geo. of the Department, constrain me not to resign the of-W. Drisko, Esq., of the Machias Union also read an nteresting paper giving a history of the newspaper press of Washington County. It is a valuable contri- To the President. Among the business transacted of interest to the pro-

unsider the continuance of such publication by any thereby bring him with tember of this body as dissonant from the welfare of ure act for suspension. the community, and the credit of the newspaper fra-

On Thursday, at 10 A. M., the business of the session partment to be turned over to Gen. Grant. ing completed, the Association, with a large number of aclusion of the report Mr. Elwell of the Portland Transcript, President of the Association, introduced the Poet of the occasion, David Barker, Esq., of Exe-Courtship." It was a production of mingled humor, Russia. wit and pathos, portraying the homely experiences of a country courtship so naturally and naively, as to excite the alternate laughter and tears of his audience.

The poem will be published with the proceedings and will be read with interest and delight by all who enjoy the expression of true feeling and genuine native humor in the garb of poetry. At the conclusion of the poem, the regular toasts were announced by J. E. of Dingley, Esq., of the Lewiston Journal, Hon. Charles Y. Hackett, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H., Hon. C. W. ing admirable sentiment, a translation from the Gerinscription upon a monument to Faust, the inventor of printing:

"The art which escaped the Greeks and was un nown to the Romans,—it was reserved for German enius to discover; henceforth all that the ancients have written or moderns may write, is written no longer for themselves alone, but for the benefit of the world."

The music by Dodworth's Band added greatly to he enjoyment of the festivities of the occasion. Their services were voluntarily given and the heartiness with which those services were acknowledged must have been gratifying to the members of the Band.

endering gratuitous conveyance to and from the Convention to the members of the profession.

ner in which all the arrangements for entertaining the Association and contributing to the individual comfort in extending special and formal acknowledgements for these attentions to the citizens of Biddeford and Saco, to Mesars. Butler & Place, and Mr. Hanscom of Bidnament. It does not deny, but rather confirms the of Arrangements; also to Frank Atkinson of the Bidmpty and unmeaning expression.

We desire also to tender our personal acknowledgeents to Capt. Ira Foss, agent of the York Manufacturing Company, Messrs. Beedy and Chadbourn and other which we hope to be able to reciprocate on some fu-

After adjourning from the table the visitors found the carriages in waiting for their return to Biddeford, which they reached in season to take the cars for their omeward journey, well satisfied with the work accom-

ing will be held in Bath.

That these annual assemblages of the members of the press of Maine are productive of much benefit is gratifyingly manifested, we think, in their improved social and business intercourse with each

MASONIC NOTICE. The installation of the newly lected officers of Augusta Lodge P. and A. M. will | Connection. The State Horse Fair, as will be see take place at the Hall, Freemans Bank building, on by the advertisement, will take place in this city on Tuesday evening of the present week. All masons who may be in town are invited to be present, and especially the members of Bethlehem, Kennebec, Hermon and Ionic Lodges. As the above bodies do not hold hibition was to take place in August was made in on, thereby rendering a special invitation to each ity or knowledge of the managers, and thus the error mpossible, this general notice is to be regarded inmpossible, this general notice is to be regular tend. On account of the oppressiveness of the season

The fourth annual session of the Maine Association of Editors and Publishers, was held in Biddeford on Wednesday and Thursday last. The attendance was unusually large, comprising representatives of the newspaper press from every portion of the State, and including several visiting brethren of the craft from Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Delegates from the various book and job printing establishments were also present, together with representatives of advertising agencies in Boston, New York and Portland. The proceedings were of an eminently practical character, as will be seen by the official report when published, and were marked throughout by entire harmony Editors' and Publishers' Association. | THE PRESIDENT AND MR. STARTON. It is well known Congress in November next. The matter, however, has now reached a crisis which will probably decide the The first day of the session was mostly spent in the transaction of business. In the afternoon officers of the Association for the ensuring year were elected as

Washington, Aug. 5, 1868.

Siz :—Public considerations of a high character con

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Congress. Very respectfully yours,
EDWIN M. STANTON.

stor to the newspaper history of the State and will What the next move will be is uncertain. The Sechave a place in the published proceedings of the As- retary still continues in the discharge of his official duties, although he is now not consulted by the President in the administration of public affairs and is not ession and the public, were the passage of the follow- invited by him to Cabinet meetings. Correspondents ing resolves by unanimous vote of the Association:— in Washington state that the President intends to pre-Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to proceed to Boston and New York and there contract with a limited number of agencies to whom alone we will pay commissions, at such a reduced rate as such committee may deem satisfactory. That upon such satisfactory arrangements being made, said committee shall cause the same to be made known and presented to every newspaper proprietor in this State for his acceptance; and when the contract shall be ratified by a majority of this play, said committee shall so certained by a majority of this play, said committee shall so certained by a majority of this play, said committee shall so certained by a majority of this play, said committee shall so certained by a majority of this play. acceptance; and when the contract shall be ratined a majority of this body, said committee shall so certain to hold office. The other members of the Cabarantee of the Cabaran the fact, stating the time when it shall go into effect, and the President in asking the Secretary to resign, and shall enter the same upon the record.

Resolved, That this Association views with strong several of them maintain that Mr. Stanton's course on lisapprobation the publication of advertisements de-igned to point out facilities for causing or procuring bortions, by medicines or otherwise, and that we will thereby bring him within the terms of the Civil Ten-

By dispatches received on Monday we learn that the President has suspended Secretary Stanton and assign-In the evening a public reception was given to the ed the duties of the War office to Gen. Grant. The fraternity at the Biddeford House under the hospita-ble auspices of the brethren of the craft of Biddeford says that by virtue of authority vested in him as Presand Saco, which was attended by a large gathering of ident of the United States and under the Constitution, ladies and gentlemen of the two cities. The occasion he suspends Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and orders the books, papers and property of the

Mr. Stanton immediately sent a reply to the Presi nvited guests, accompanied by Dodworth's Band, were dent, concerning his removal, in which he denied that conveyed in carriages to Old Orchard Beach, where a without the consent of the Senate, and without legal elightful day was spent in social intercourse and va- cause, the Executive had any right under the Constiried modes of enjoyment, suited to the tastes and tem- tution and laws to suspend him from office. Inasmuch peraments of the visitors. At 3 P. M., the company, however, as the General commanding the armies of umbering nearly 200, with appetites sharpened by the United States had notified him that he had acceptthe bracing sea air, sat down to an elegantly served ed the appointment of Secretary of War ad interim, the dinner at the Ocean House. The divine blessing was Secretary concluded by saving that he had no alternainvoked by Rev. Dr. Balkam of Lewiston, and at the tive but to submit, under protest to a superior force. Gen. Grant has therefore resumed charge of the De

partment of War and appeared at a meeting of Cabinet for the purpose of considering certain questions ter. Mr. Barker announced his subject as "The First connected with the territory recently acquired from

DEATH OF A PUBLIC OFFICER. We regret to recor the unexpected decease of our esteemed fellow citizen. Gilman Turner, Esq., at the age of sixty-three years. He had been in declining health for several months Butler, Esq., of the Biddeford Journal. Brief and home his disease assumed a more positive form, and ed in a prison bill of fare. An instance is given where landlord's farm at Auburn, and the next day he was pertinent speeches in response were made by Nelson he began to fail rapidly until his death, which occurred at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning last. Mr. Tur-Dingley, Esq., of the Lewiston Journal, Hon. Charles
Holden of Portland, Hon. R. D. Rice of Augusta, H.
V. Hockett, Esc. of Portgrouth, N. H. Hon. C. W.
Holden of Portgrouth of Portgr Goddard of Portland, T. H. Hubbard, Esq., of North tion of Superintendent of the State Buildings and Grounds, with one or two temporary intermissions, Berwick, and Mayor Hains of Biddeford. At the close of Mr. Goddard's remark, he offered the followefficiency are attested by the fact that during this long period of service he has held the office and discharged its varied and responsible duties amid all the mutations of politics and parties, to the complete satisfaction of the public and the different administrations from which he has received his successive appointments. In all the relations of life, both public and private, he was highly esteemed, and in his sudden decease the community will lose a useful and excellent citizen and his family a loved and honored father,

brother and friend. The funeral of Mr. Turner took place on Sunday af ternoon, and was attended by many relatives, friends Thanks were voted at the table to the several rallroad and steamboat companies for their courtesy in the control of the services were appropriate in the public services. The services were appropriate and impressive, and a large concourse of mourners We cannot speak too highly of the admirable man-

lowing them to the grave. THE BASE BALL TOURNAMENT. The Portland Star Association and contributing to the same of Saturday makes a brief but not very intelligible to Messra. Butler & Place, and Mr. Habston of Saco, the Committee facts stated by us in regard to the improper ruling of of Arrangements; also to Frank Atkinson of the Bid-deford House, and Messrs. E. C. Staples & Co., of Old which followed it from Portland people; but at the Orchard House, we know they will receive it as no same time insists that the Cushnoos were beaten simply because they do not play as well as their competitors, giving as a reason for his opinion that the odds were against the Cushnocs in the bets which were made upon the result of the game. Perhaps this may not be gentlemen of Saco and Biddeford for polite attentions, deemed so conclusive an argument by others as by the editor of the Star. Our purpose in noticing this matter, however, was not to re-open the discussion of the question, but as an act of justice to the Cushnocs, to state that the article in last week's FARMER was based upon statements made to us by gentlemen who wer omeward journey, well satisfied with the Association, and with the game except as disinterested spectators. Their not members of the club, and had no connection with many agreeable impressions of their hospitable enter-statements of fact we have no good reason to discredit many agreeable impressions of their north annual meettainers of Biddeford and Saco. The next annual meetWe say this to remove any impression that the public

other, in a better comprehension and higher esti- is now in session in this city, but will probably close mate of the relations which they sustain to the community, and, on the part of the latter, a more general and generous recognition of the importance and value of the editorial vocation and its claims upon public State having been changed at the last session of the confidence and respect. But the full measure of good Legislature. According to the previous arrangement, can only be realized by the united action and co-oper-ation of the entire press of Maine. Of the forty-three Banger and Portland respectively with no interval benewspapers published in this State, seventeen, or more tween them. Now there are several weeks between than two-fifths of the number, were unrepresented at this session of the Association. This should not be. full time to investigate cases, make up and announce The benefits of the organization are shared by every decisions, and it was to secure this mainly that the ditor and publisher in Maine; why should not they change in the time of holding the courts was made who thus stand aloof, be willing to identify themselves The grand jury at the present session in this city found with the movement and aid their brethren in a work, sixteen indictments, but it is not likely that all of the fruits of which they are so ready to appropriate them will be brought to trial. The August court of their own advantage. We trust the improved at-endance at the next meeting of the Association will classes, is one at which little business is accomplished save no occasion for remark or complaint hereafter. and will without doubt soon be abandoned, leaving

but two terms a year. egular meetings before the day fixed for the installa- some of the State papers, entirely without the author-

two ago, the heat was of the positive degree. The comparative has been reached. What the superlative to be something more than a myth. The preliminative has been reached. the subject in mid-winter. It is better to put up with in every particular. Meanwhile the city government the ills of the present without adding to them by borrowing from the future. Many hot days are yet need. which if carried into effect ought to reduce the rates

Dealers and speculators are preparing for a fall in prices. There is predicted in barley an increase of from ten to forty per cent, over the crop of last year. In the South everything is favorable. The estimate of the cotton crop-whilom "King"-varies from at Brunswick on Thursday of last week the following 1,835,000 to 2,500,000 bales. King Cotton has lost officers were elected: his crown, but still retains some of his prerogatives. Let us be thankful. Give us plenty of bread and we President, Let us be thankful. Give us plenty of bread and we can get along with less money. But notwithstanding the great abundance of "bread to eat" it still is expensive living in the city. The possession of an acre or two of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by is a fortune in the hand; and the control of land near by its anti-distance of the control of land near by its anti-distance of the control of land near by its anti-distance the farmers hereabouts appreciate the fact. What ard, A. D. Wheeler, W. G. Barrows and C. J. Giln with the farmers themselves, the middle-men, and Publishing Committee, Messrs William Ward Woods, J. B. Sewall, A. D. Wheeler, A. market retailers, it makes but little difference to and and Edw. Ballard. have to pay in the markets for roasting beef, from 25 to 35 cts. per pound; prime ribs, 25 to 40 cts.; for 28 cts.; fresh pork, 18 to 24 cts.; fresh salmon, 30 to 40 cts.; turkeys, 25 to 30 cts.; spring chickens, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair; new potatoes, 50 to 60 cts. per peck; butter, 28 to 40 cts.; cheese, 18 to 30 cts. These prices are very firm, and the higher rates prevail. It looks as though there was a movement among dealers to bring about, if possible, a permanent increase. And in the face of these figures there is a talk of reducing the wages of labor! I once heard a supplication which appeared rather original than otherwiseand which would seem appropriate under these circumstances. It was, "God help the rich—the poor

The Report of the Executive Committee of the New

York Prison Association shows an alarming state of

corruption and malpractice in these supposed-to-be-

reformatory institutions of the Empire State. In all but one of the prisons the labor of the convicts is disposed of by contract-or, in other words, the labor of the prisoners is sold to the highest bidder. From thirty to fifty cents a day are the average rates paid to the State for prison labor, which is really worth three dollars a day, at least. The contractors, besides being furnished at these low rates with labor, are also furnished with shops, and the increasing power to carry on a general mechanical manufacturing business, gratis; they receive allowances for all depreciation in the value of the labor of convicts, the result of illness ton Journal gives the particulars of the arrest in that or punishment; they rate able-bodied workmen at half city, of one G. H. Perkins, with numerous aliases price, and keep men on the hospital rolls who are who stopped at the Lewiston House on the 15th o actually working at their benches; if a prisoner loses July, pretending to be one of the proprietors of a pata day it is charged to the State, not at the rate the ent cooking apparatus, town rights for the sale o State receives pay for the prisoners' labor, say thirty which he said he had sold certain parties in Lewiston cents-but at the value of the labor to the contractor. At the end of a week his board bill was presented, but three dollars a day. The Sing Sing prison, with an he could not pay it, and suspicion becoming aroused, average of eight hundred men, out of eleven hundred it was ascertained that he had not sold any rights as employed at productive labor, costs the State in the alleged. It was then decided to arrest him, and h neighborhood of \$50,000 per annum for its support, was found at another hotel, where he had engaged a which includes merely prison food and prison clothes. room. He was taken to the Lewiston House and re The prisoners also are allowed to perform over-work, quired to leave a part of his clothing with the landupon an examination, several "basketsfull" of ob. taken over there. Suspicion was also aroused that scene books were found in the cells of the prisoners; and the underlings employed about the premises drive and on the 25th of July he was arrested. Finding that a thriving trade by smuggling groceries and other his character was detected, Perkins made a formal conluxuries into the prisons and selling them to the convicts. Chaplains testify that they cannot hold religious robberies, as well as with others in Massachusetts, ious services because they cannot get the men away from work long enough for the purpose. All these things have a bad odor for a christian and enlight. kins says he was born in Bath; that his mother lived ened people, such as New Yorkers claim to be. To in Auburn last winter, but now lives in Lawrence make a perfect rascal a man should commence his that two of his accomplices are from Boston and on career in the Tombs, and be polished off at Sing Sing. from New York. He tells of several independent on Such a rascal would have no fear save among the erations—of stealing \$400 in government bonds a alumni of his own Alma Mater! Mr. Charles Reade Lawrence and of other operations. The prisoner is might here find materials for two more volumes of smart, well-dressed fellow, clad in a tall hat with a "Never too Late to Mend." All these things in the weed on it. He says that one of his accomplices com-

land of Beecher and Greeley! We hear great complaints from the Springs and wa- days atter the Fourth of July last. ering places, of a want of patronage. This certainly day; but with his ideas of the "eternal fitness of Hiram Peavey, machine shop; Thomas Mason, blackthings," didn't stay long. He concluded not to fight smith. R. D Hell's theatre was unoccupied and conon that line this summer, and branched off for Wash- tained acenery and furniture. The loss is estimated at ington. His visit, however, granted an occasion for a not less than \$40,000, upon which there was no insurlarge amount of "Jenkinsy" twaddle in the evening ance, the exposed situation rendering it almost impospapers. At a "reception" given him, somebody made sible to obtain it. botch of the business, and, when the toast of the

into investing in so slippery a speculation. A suit ing his life is a mystery. has been commenced against one of the largest com-panies on Wall street, and lively times are promised

oil. There never had been any when the company supposed there were such quantities. The convers and satisfaction is demanded. It is a poor idea to count your poultry before the process of incubation is completed; and it seldom avails to lock the door after your equine possessions have disappeared. Treckon

Do collation will be served.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. Rev. Win. B. Hayden of Portland, will deliver a discourse at the Unitarian Church inch will deliver a discourse at the Unitarian Church inch will deliver a discourse at the Unitarian Church inch will delive a discourse at the Unitarian Church inch will delive a discourse at the Unitarian Church inch selected in City Hall Park. It is expected with the selected one order was also issued for the removal of Thomas Adoured by the use of Sealye's Catarrix Remedy. Participe, Druggist, is now selling it at \$1 a bottle.

Religious Notice. Rev. Win. B. Hayden of Portland Church in City Hall Park. It is expected with inselected in City Hall Park. It is expected one order was also issued for the removal of Thomas Adoured by the use of Sealye's Catarrix Remedy. Participe of Mayor Heath of New Orleans, and opening the government of the United States.

At the request of Mayor Heath of New Orleans, and opening the government of the United States.

At the request of Mayor Heath of New Orleans, and opening the government of the United States.

At the request of Mayor Heath of New Orleans, and opening the government of the United States.

New York Correspondence. . the matter in hand should hurry up, for the present New York, Aug. 7th, 1867. | location is neither pleasant nor convenient, and the Messas. Enrons:—When I wrote you a week or building is a disgrace to our metropolitan pretensions.

The new bridge across East River at last promises may be I know not, and would prefer to contemplate ry surveys are being made. It will be a "big thing" ed for the crops, and I suppose we ought not to grum-ble at the little discomforts they will bring along with up gates on their slips so that people will be compelled to practice Sam Patch's favorite pastime in some place where the risks are not quite so heavy. The public is and was somewhat surprised at the apparent backward but poorly accommodated by the ferries, it is true state of the crops, particularly born. But the Jersey but it don't pay to spite oneself by trying to jump farmers seemed in good spirits, feeling confident of an abundant harvest by and by; and it is like repeating a thrice-told tale to refer to the favorable reports from the west. Nature has certainly been in a kindly mood all over the land this season. The latest returns from the land this season. The latest returns from the Agricultural Department confirm the highest ex- two or three minutes' time under any ordinary cirectations. In many of the States the statistics of the cumstances, and the proposed reform is a move in the partment show an increase in fall wheat over the right direction. Murders and suicides are taking last year's crop varying from seventeen to one hundred and even one hundred and sixty-five per cent. by giving additional chances to "shuffle off this mor-Yours truly,

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. At the annual meet-

ing of the Maine Historical Society which took place President, Judge E. R. Bourne, Kennebunk; Vice

the market retailers, it makes but not not relatively consumers whether the season is favorable or not—provided an absolute famine does not exist. They have to pay well for all they eat. To-day you would have to pay well for all they eat. To-day you would waterville; General Caldwell, John L. Cutler of August Market Communications have from 25

gusta; Wm. Allen of Norridgewook; James G. Elder of Lewiston; George P. Sewall of Oldtown; Calvin veal, 16 to 24 cts.; mutton, 14 to 28 cts.; lamb, 18 to Bickford of Warren and George F. Talbot of Portland The following gentlemen were elected corresponding members:—J. W. DePeyster of Tivola, New York; J. H. McAlister of Philadelphia; Gov. Andrew of Mass.; J. K. Wiggin of Boston; Wm. H. Lord of Montpelier, Vt.; Wm. H. Whitmore of Boeton; J. W. Patterson of N. H.; Edw. E. Hale and Frederic Kidder of Boston; Lescoh J. Heward J. L. D. of Lordon Joseph J. Howard, L. L. D., of London. The annual report was made by the Secretary Dr.

Ballard who stated that Dr. Woods, ex-president of Bowdoin College, is employed by the Society in London in examining the ancient records of the Public Record Office, with reference to the early history of our State For the same purpose he will also examine the archive of France, Spain and Holland. He also read a letter from President Woods, dated London, July 23, is which he states he is pursuing the examination of the records in the Public Record Office in Chancery Land in connection with W. Noel Salisbury, the Commission er of the office. Dr. Ballard reported that there had been added during the year 234 volumes and 232 pam phlets. The funds of the Society are stated at \$8.

Messrs. John A. Poor, C. J. Gilman and Gov. Chamberlain were appointed a committee to take such measures as they deem expedient to enlarge the Library and Museum of the Society and make it more access

ARREST OF A BURGLER IN LEWISTON. The Lewis mitted a heavy robbery on a Boston horse car a few

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BANGOR. On Saturday mornooks as though the reign of common sense had fairly ing at about half past twelve, fire broke out in Banger begun. There are probably more New York people in the steam works on the Kenduskeag river, owned absent from the city this season than ever before, so and occupied by Messrs. Grover & Stevens. The that this dearth of patrons at the fashionable places of Whig says the combustible nature of the buildings resort cannot be attributed to the fact that people and contents caused it to spread with fearful rapidity, don't travel. The fact is, it is being found out that so that for a time it was entirely beyond the control of the imperative decrees of fashion are not always is the firemen, but by determined exertions it was finally sued with an eye to comfort, and sensible people are subdued. The following buildings were destroyed:disregarding the high behests of the fickle queen. Z. Grover & Co.'s steam works, consisting of a large They scatter. It is supposed that people go away area of wooden buildings; a blacksmith shop occupie from the city to get rid of crowds, and glitter and tin- by Thomas Mason; B. N. Thoms' carriage repository sel, and dust, and heat; they want quiet. This is not and workshop, excepting the front part used as a black found at Saratoga or Long Branch. It is said that smith and iron shop, owned and occupied by himself; the large proportion of visitors at Saratoga this season R. D. Hill's Theatre, and the National House stable consists of clergymen and gamblers. The place has owned by R. D. Hill, occupied by A. R. Greenough. always been a popular resort for these two classes. I do not know whether the Hon. John Morrisey is russelves as a planing mill and dry house, and by Grover ticating there this summer; but there is where he & Hill as a grist mill; Wm. N. Gillis and George W. made much of the money which elected him to Con- Merrill, wood-working; Halliburton & Rice, sash and gress. Gen. Grant was at Long Branch the other blind factory; D. Washburn, turner and stave dresser.

evening, "The Lieutenant General," was given, our SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE. We learn from the imperturbable here quietly arose and said he was very Portland Argus that Gilman Willard of Cape Eliza-sorry that Gen. Sherman was not present to respond! beth committed suicide on Saturday night, 3d inst., mebody must have felt jolly good about that time. in the following manner: He went to his yacht, which Everybody knows that the Petroleum bubble "bust- was in Simonton Cove, about 8 o'clock, for the pured" long ago. Everybody knows that where there pose of looking it up, and as he did not return it was were a few lucky ones who "struck ile," there were thought something must be wrong. Consequently a nundreds who struck poverty-sunk their fortunes boat was obtained and rowed to the yacht, when i with their shafts. The golden halo with which Pit- was found that the anchor had been thrown over. It hole was surrounded by a glorious uncertainty has was hauled up and with it came the body of the missgone. An inglorious certainty of total loss has taken ing man. He was bound around the waist to the its place. The wells are dry. They refuse to spout, anchor and a hatchet was found on the deck which 'Ile'' is worth only two dollars and a half per barrel. was used to cast it off, His face was badly bruised Who blames it for refusing to run at that price? But and it is thought that he had striven hard to free a new phase of the subject is approaching, it is said. himself after he went under. Mr. Willard was a sin-Victims are about to sue those who deluded them gle man only 22 years of age, and the cause of destroy-

IT In calling attention to the card of Messrs, Walwhen the case comes to trial. The company had among its officers some of the wealthiest and most refirm is one of the 'oldest established in the State, and dron & True of Portland, which appears in our tospeciable men of this city; the President of one of the largest banks was its trensurer; and an eminent down cast Professor verified all that was said of their lands; imens of dairy and table salt manufactured by them, it had a capital of ten millions. But it didn't have which for purity and superior quality cannot be surpassed by any brand of salt now in our market. As \$10,000 into \$10,000,000 proved a bogus affair, I satisfaction is demanded. It is a possible to

Gen. Sheridan has removed Judge Dougher the lawyers will recover more than the complainants.

A man who has slid from competence into poverty on an oil train will find his return by the way of the the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of Julge Dougherty are, for courts pearly on the summary removal of summary removal of summary are summary removal of summary removal courts nearly or quite as expensive, and fully as slip-stating that he would not obey them when conflicting We are to have a new Post Office here provided with the laws of the State of Texas, and openly

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY. The | THE EXPULSION OF AN ATTORNEY FROM COURT.

amounting to over 300,000 acres, and then contracted with Messrs. Pierce and Blaisdell for building the entire line. The work commenced in New Brunswick in the fall of 1865, and in Maine one year later.

The work in New Brunswick proving very expensive, the Provincial Government at its late session increased its subsidy or gift, from \$10,000 to \$13,500 per mile, made more favorable terms as to payment per mile, made more favorable terms as to payment for work, and took off the Government lien, enabling the New Brunswick company to issue \$2,000,000 of first mortgage bonds as the first and only lien upon the road. Work is now in progress on about 50 miles of the line from St. John to the Maine boundary.

The city of Bangor loaned its credit for \$1,000,000, and the citizens of Bangor subscribed \$300,000, and the payable as soon as \$150,000 are paid in and expendpayable as soon as \$150,000 are paid in and expended by the contractors toward the Bangor end—the contractors undertaking to build the line from Bangor to Winn, a distance of 57 1-2 miles, having the benefit of the Bangor loan, less the outstanding bonds of the company which are by agreement to be exchanged for city bonds at par. Several wealthy and influential railroad men here became associated with Mesers. Pierce and Blaisdell in the contract, and have paid \$120,000 into the hands of the Treasurer, and of this amount \$64,875 had been expended to the 1st day of July last, and the balance of the \$150,000 is in property of the misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day convenient to meet Mr. Bradley outside the District for the purpose of settling the difficulty.

The Verritation to the declaration of the Judge by referring to the misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day of the misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day of the misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day.

The Verritation to the declaration of the Judge should appoint as early a day.

The Verritation to the declaration of the Judge should appoint as early a day.

July last, and the balance of the \$150,000 is in process of expenditure, so that the Bangor subscription of \$300,000 is already, or about due.

The work of laying the rails was delayed by a change convicted. The correspondent says:

The funds not already provided, for completing the line to the New Brunswick border, are to be supplied by a sale of bonds secured on the line of the road and the public lands of Maine, beyond what money may be obtained from the claims of Maine and Massachusetts against the United States government.

The opening of Front stacet in Bangor, 90 feet in width from the depot of the Maine Central railroad across the Kenduskeng, is a work not unlike the opening of Commercial street in Portland, with even more promising of good results to the comercial business of that city."

The Lewiston Journal says:

On Wednesday, Sheriff Parker conveyed Harris State Prison at Thomaston. Sheriff P. informs us the had frequent conversations with Harris on the win jail at Augusta where he stopped one night, and Thomaston, and that Harris steadily maintained it

luring the progress of the trial of Surratt that the nothing about it. military commission, before whom Mrs. Surratt was tried and condemned, united in a recommendation to this city, two numbers, 3d and 4th, of the Northern the President for the commentation of the sentence to Monthly and New Jersey Magazine, published at the recommendation by the President, and she was accordingly executed with the other conspirators. This statement is positively denied by the President. Dur-statement is positively denied by the President. Dur-statement is positively denied by the President. ing the closing argument of Mr. Pierrepont, as we Godwin and Richard Cobden, and one on the "Inner learn from the Boston Adaertiser, he presented the original record of the trial of the conspirators, containing the recommendation to mercy of Mrs. Surratt, Published by R. M. Dennis & Co., Newark, N. J. by the military commission. The recommendation, which appears on the sheet on which the order of ap-Mr. Johnson, is as follows:

mission detailed to try Mrs. Mary E. Surratt and others for the conspiracy and the murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, &c., respectfully pray the President, in consideration of the exa and age of the said Mary E. Surratt, if he can upon all the facts in the case find it consistent with his sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death which the court have been constrained to pronounce, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life."

Hall, Portland, on Tuesday the 20th inst., at three o'clock P. M. Delegates will be observe to New York in September, and other important business will come up for transaction. A full attendance is expected from all sections of the State.

For C. B. Lighthill will be at Greeley's Hotel, Dover, Me., on Thursday and Friday, August 15th

cate Bingham, and signed by Gen. Hunter, President August 22d, and at the Williams House, Waterville, of the Commission, by Gens. Katz, Foster and Ekin, Friday, August 23d. Excepting Thursday and Friand by Col. Tompkins. Mr. Merrick was evidently day of each week, Dr. L. can be consulted at the Manmuch surprised, but though the record lay before him sion House, Augusta, on deafness, catarrh, and disfor half an hour, he declined to open it.

Judge Pierrepont thus introduced the subject:-Judge Pierrepont thus introduced the surpose of proving that Mrs. Surratt was guilty or innocent, and I do not understand why that subject was lugged into the case in the mode that it has been; nor do I understand why counsel denounced the military commission who tried and and when they were thus denouncing it, that the President ordered with his own hand that commission; that President Johnson signed the warrant that decided the execution; that President Johnson, when that record was brought before his cabinet, and that every single member inested upon it and that they voted to confirm the sentence; and that the President with his some have supposed, but an Eclectic Physician and own hand wrote his confirmation of it, and with his own hand signed the warrant. I hold in my hand the Surgeon. original record, and no other man, as it appears from that paper, ordered it; no other one touched this pa-per, and when it was suggested by some of the memper, and when it was suggested by some of the members of the commission that, in consequence of the age and sex of Mrs. Surrett it might possibly be right to change her suggested to imprisonment for life, he signed the warrant for her death with the paper right before his eyes, and there it is. [Handing the paper to Mr. Merrick.] My friend can read it for himself."

Tebbetts' Physiological Hair Regenerator, and all other reliable preparations for the hair, also fine members, and articles for tollet use can be found at

THE SURRATT TRIAL. On Wednesday list Judge Fisher gave the case to the jury after an elaborate presentation of the principle of law involved in the case. The jury retired shortly before noon on Wednesday, and remained together until Saturday unable to agree upon a -verdict. It is stated that they stood four for conviction and eight for acquittal. On Satur day, there being no probability of agreement, the jury were called into Court and discharged, and Surratt was removed to the custody of the Marshal and returned to juil. A dispatch from Washington states that the jury disagreed on the question of absence of Surratt from Washington at the time of the assassination and that they were entirely agreed upon the point that had he been indicted for conspiracy he would have been convicted immediately on retiring to their significant control of the state of the state of the state of the discovered the chief ingredients of his wonderful Tonic Medicine—Plantation Bitters, the enchanted tropical island of St. Croix. The Plantation Bitters, combining all the medicinal and tonic virtues of the healing and life-sustaining products of that favored clime, are, without doubt, the World's Great Remedy for dyspepsia, low apirits, and all other stomachic difficulties.

The Blisabeth, committed suicide on Monday last by dom that any business furnishes so good an example of true enterprise as the manufacture of the above celanging himself from one of the great beams of the ebrated instrument, conducted by Messrs. Mason & hanging himself from one of the great beams of the barn. He had been subject to fits of temporary insanity for about fifteen years, and required constant watching. He had not been out of sight fifteen minutes when one of the family went to the barn and found him hanging dead. It is thought that the recent suicide of Willard, who lived directly opposite influenced him to commit the deed. Mr. Lovitt was a bachelor 42 years of age. bachelor 42 years of age.

The Steddard House, Farmington on Tuesday of the present week. He will remain until Sept. 3 only, and those desirous of consulting him should do so at once. The Dr. is skillful in treatment of the diseases to The manufacturers claim that it is equal in size, finish and workmanchip, to any other first class machine, the devotes his attention exclusively and his statements may be relied upon. Persons suffering ments may be relied upon: Persons suffering from diseases of the eye, ear, throat or entarrh should A National Banarit. Perhaps nothing more ef-

the editorial profession in Maine. He has recently with his name on every package.

vacated the position so ably filled by him for the past
three years as editor of the Bangor Examing Times.

perior to Cologne, and at half the price.

following article, which we copy from the Portland A dispatch from Washington dated Saturday last gives Press, will give our readers in a brief compass an idea the following account of an incident which occurred of the progress and present condition of this impor- in Court soon after the discharge of the jury in the

of the progress and present condition of this important enterprise:

"We are glad to learn that all the hindrences and obstacles in the way of the International railway, have been overcome, and that the work is now going forward with every assurance of success, not only in Maine but in the Provinces.

The carrying out of this work has been a matter of no small difficulty, owing to the conflicts of parties and changes of administration in the different Provinces; and the interference, direct and indirect, of the British Government with its plans. For more than eventeen years there has been a constant struggle between two projects, one known as the inter-colonial and the other as the Inter-National railway. The British government at one time pledged aid to both projects, but this was afterwards withdrawn,—the Provinces refusing to give up the Commercial has for the eake of the inter-colonial railway, as sufficient for their prosperity, adhered to the plan of the Portland Convention. Nova Scotia built a line from Halifax, leaving only 100 miles unfinished between the two cities, which have of late been under contract.

In 1863, the people of St. John moved for western extension in concurrence with the people of Maine, and a suign of interrent has been effected, so that the struggle of the court room Judge followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered in the following account of an incident which occurred in Court soon after the discharge of the Judge Fisher. The Judge

between the two cities, which have of late been under contract.

In 1863, the people of St. John moved for western extension in concurrence with the people of Maine, and a tinion of interests has been effected, so that the line from Bangor to St. John is being built by one company—the government of New Brunswick, in 1865, donating \$10,000 per mile as a gift to that portion of the road lying in New Brunswick.

The Maine Corporation in 1863 and 1864, having purchased the rights of the Penobscot railroad company and of the Oldtown and Lincoln railroad company on its route, on which \$400,000 had been expended—issued stock to the amount of \$98,500 in payment for these purchases. It then obtained the grant from Maine and Massachusetts of their claims against the United States government accruing prior to 1860, and a conditional grant of the public lands of Maine amounting to over \$90,000 acres, and then contracted with Messrs. Pierce and Blaisdell for building the entire line. The work commenced in New Brunswick in the fell of attorneys practicing in this court."

Immediately after leaving the court room Judge Fisher proceeded to the street and entered a car, followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered to the street and entered a car, followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered to the street and entered a car, followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered to the street and entered a car, followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered to the street and entered a car, followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered to the street and entered a car, followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered to the street and entered a car, followed to the street and entered a car, followed by several of the fisher proceeded to the street and entered to the car and stepping up to the Judge handed him a mote. Fisher proceeded to the street and entered to the car a stepping up to the Judge handed him a mote. Fisher proceeded to the street and entered to the car and stepping up to the Judge handed him a mote. Fisher proceeded to the street an

receive a communication from him at any time. It then states that the writer could give but one inter-

of the draw moroes the Kendoskeng at Bangor—the authorities at Bangor insisting upon a draw apon each side of the stream, which had to be changed at their told in Court, and he dealed that there had been, and side of the stream, which had to be changed at their told in Court, and he denied that there had been, and that he told the present story of his own free will and a heavy pier in the centre of the stream as first pro-Dosed by the company.

This work is now well advanced, so that the laying back to the cell window and said to Harris, "You have of rails may commence the present month, and proceed as far as Lincoln the present year. The bridges at Orono and Oldtown are being replaced with new structures, and the grading is in a condition for restick to it." The visitors then went to Verrill's cell ociving the rails.

and had a brief interview with him. In the afternoon of the same day, Harris signed and swore to a statement in writing taken from his own lips, in which he exonorates Verrill from all knowledge or partici-

On Wednesday, Sheriff Parker conveyed Harris to State Prison at Thomaston. Sheriff P. informs us that he had frequent conversations with Harris on the way, in jail at Augusta where he stopped one night, and at Thomaston, and that Harris steadily maintained that THE EXECUTION OF MRS. SURRATT. It was stated he committed the murder alone, and that Verrill knew

We have received through Pierce Brothers of ment for life, but that no notice was taken of Newark. The work is very well printed and contain

proval of the death sentence is written and signed by journed meeting of the Maine Pharmsceutical Associ-Ar. Johnson, is as follows:

"The undersigned, members of the military com-Hall, Portland, on Tuesday the 20th inst., at three ation will be held at the Library Room of Mechanics'

Dover, Me., on Thursday and Friday, August 15th The recommendation was drawn up by Judge-Advo- and 16th. At Turner's Hotel, Skowhegan, Thursday, eases of the eye, car, throat and lungs.

barque, who was picked up on a raft by the barque her, and thus indirectly consured in the severest man-ner the President of the United States. Counsel cer-Marco Polo, having been four days drifting upon the tainly knew when they were talking about that tribu- ocean. Two of the crew, James R. Ginn and Albert Our readers are cautioned against the mistake

The barque Oak Ridge, Capt. Ginn of Bucks-

Sturgis & Haskell's block, corner of Water and

Bridge streets, is certainly one of the handsomest

perfumery, and articles for toilet use can be found at Partridge's Drug Store. W. F. Chinam took possession of his new and

attractive store in Bradbury & Smith's block on Monday of this week.

Steals through the mist of alshaster lamps, And every air is heavy with the breath Of orange flowers that bloom I' the midst of roose "

Such was the flowery land filled with healing airs

Enoch Lovitt Jr., residing at Simonton Cove, MASON & HANLIN CABINET ORGANS. It is very sel-

Dr. Carpenter the Oculist and Aurist arrived at A POWERFUL RIVAL. There is a new patent Sew.

feetually conduces to the general welfare than the introduction of Pyle's Saleratus, that insures comform and promotes health. Sold by grocers everywhere, with his name on every package.

(Patents of 1st and 8th Feb , 1850.) OR CONCENTRATED LYE! 2 Cents only for every pound of Seap-

DIRECTIONS. Disselve one box of Lye in 2½ pounds (pints) of hot water, in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or pan 5 pounds of clean fat or grease. Take off the fire, and into this sits slowly the dissolved lye and keep stiring until the whole becomes well mixed and like lye and keep stiring until the whole becomes well mixed and like lye and keep stiring until the whole becomes well mixed and like lye moiasses. Now cover up, and set in a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces, add 5 pounds (or pints) of water, and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is all dissolved, then pour lists a tile to cool. When cold cut into bars, which will then pour lists a tile to cool.

BEWARE OF COUNTERPEITS. ular in asking for PENN'A. SALT M'PG. CO'S SA SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE For salejinjAugusta by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists. 15

DR. SCHENCK'S NEW OFFICE.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has opened an office on second floor of No. 35 Hasverss Stasser, Boston, where he will be professionally every WEDNESDAY, from 9 to 3. Every persocomplaining with Consumption or any disease leading to it is invited to call on him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the charge is five dollars.

Dr. Schenck can explain to priteints very correctly the stage of their disease, and how to use his medicines, namely, his Pulmonia Syrup, Saweed Conic, and Mandrake Pills, without the use of the Respirometer; but by it he can tell exactly how far the lungs are gone, and what part also: whether it same Faberculous, Pulmonary, Broachial or hyspeptic Consumption, or whether it is merely an alcerated throat and extarth, or from Liver Complaint.

His medicines have full directions, so any one can take them without seeing him, but if they live near by, and are well enough every case on lung disease, for it is impossible to cure Consumption unless the stomarch at diver are kept in perfect order. To get lungs in a healing condition the stomarch must be demanded and an appetitis for good rich food created, so as to make good blood, before the lungs begin to heal; then the chills and night sweats will stop, and the expectoration becomes free and easy. He keeps a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times.

Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calmonic Syrup and Scaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per Price of the Calm

He keeps a tun supply that the keeps a tun supply that at all times.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half-dozen. Maudrake Pilis, 25 cents per box.

GEO C. GO.JDWIN & CO., 35 Hanover street, Boston, General Wholesale Agents for the New England States.

For sale by all druggists. DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES,

old in Augusta by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists. DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

Pirrishungu, September 4, 1866. Mesars, Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTS:-I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen

reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physicism, NOTICE. I was again obliged to have recourse to the old Bitters, and with

t, the Pain Killer is cherished as the exclusive pagacea, and were deceives.

DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS.

BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier; the best Health Restorer, and the most perfect Spring and Summer Medicine ever used.

They effectually cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver and Billous Compiants, General debtity, and all kindred diseases.

They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, drive out all humor, purify the blood, and strengthen and invigorate, build up, and restore to health and soundness, both body and mind, all who use them. Sold by all dealers in medicine. GEO C. GOODWIN & CO., 33 Hanover street, Boston. 16wcop14

Turner's Tie Dolourenx or Universal Neu-ralgia Pill is a safe, certain and speedy Cure for Neuralgia and all Norvous Diseases. The severest cases are completely and ermanently cured in a very short-time. Neuralgia in the face head is utterly banished in a few hours. No form of Nervous issaw withstands its magic influence. It has the unqualified proval of many eminent physicians. It contains nothing in-tropact of most delicate system. Sold everywhere. Sent on pt of \$1.90 and two postage strongs.

TURNER & CO.,

1y30 120 Trement street, Boston, Mass., Proprietors

With B. T. BAABITT'S pure Concentrated Potash, or ready soap maker. Warranted double the strength of common Potash, and superior to any other asponifier or ley in market. Put up is cansed one pound, two pounds, where pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of soft soap. No lime is required. Consumer will find this the cheapest Potash in market.

B. T. BAABITT, so would be supported and a new ready water at house. The second of the subscriber on the premium of the property of the second of the subscriber on the premium of the second of

Street, Boston, Mass. Price \$1 per package by mail, two postage stamps extra. FISHER'S COMPOUND MANDRAKE
BITTERS.

From the original recipe. Unrivalled for its efficiency.
A sure cure for Discasses of the Blood and Secretions.

Prepared by G. W. Wallingford grandson of the late
Dr. Fisher. NASON SYMONDS & CO., Kennebank, Me., Propeletors; RUST BROS. & BIRD, 43 Hanover St., Boston, cacle
agents for New England.

FISHER'S COUGH DROPS.

Whiskers. Dr. Lamonte's Cossillia will force Whiskers on the smoothest face, or Hair upon Ba'd Heads. Never known fail. Sample seat for 10 coats. Address REEVES & CO., 45 assau St., New York.

The Fall Term of this Institution will communication. Why Suffer from Dyspepsia when so potent, so safe, and o certain a remedy can be produced so easily. COE'S DYSPEP-MA CURE is a perfect specific for the disease. A single dose will demonstrate this fact. Let those who are troubled with Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, &c , make but one trial. 135

COE'S COUGH BALSAM,

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. Co., and E. G. Stonas.]

\$10.50 to 19.00 Clear Sait Pork., \$18.00 to 20.00
1 30 to 1 40 Mutton \( \psi \) is. 0 to 20.00
1 30 to 1 40 Mutton \( \psi \) is. 0 to 20.00
2 00 to 0 00 Spring Lamb \( \psi \) is. 0 to 1
1 mone Voal, 5 to 7
1 20 to 1 25
1 20 to 1 25
1 00 to 1 10 Clover Seed, Nominal
4 50 to 500 Herdagrass,
50 to 50 Hay \( \psi \) to 1.
1 10 to 12 Lime, 125 to 0 0
18 to 20 Sheep Skins, 10 to 30
22 to 23 Hides, 9 to 10
14 to 18 Calf Skins, 17 to 30
14 to 18 Calf Skins, 25 to 75

6.00@7.25
GRAIN-Rye, \$1.75@1.85; Oats 90@ 95c; mixed corn, \$1.15
81,20; Yellow, \$120@125; Barley, cominal, Shorta per ton
42@26.
HAY—I set ton, pressed, \$23@26 90; loses \$22@26.
HIDES AND SKINS—Western 15@19; Baugster Hides, 94

Be; Call Stins, 20@00; Lamb Skins 1 00@1 25.

PRODUCE—Potatoes # boah, \$75@ 100; Beet # h., 10e

Be; Eggs V dom, 25@26c; Tarkeys, 20@25c; Ohickens, 17@

Se; Eggs V dom, 25@26c; Tarkeys, 20@25c; Ohickens, 17@

Se; Eggs V dom, 25@26c; All \$62.1 \$48 boah, 14 Janh, 14 Janh

Drug Store.

Drug

At market: Cattle. Sheep. Hogs.
This week, 2008 6066 1530
Last week, 1739 10,980 200
One year age, (July 25,7 1874 0,359 1700 At market:

| Che rear 45, (2007 25) | 1674 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 20 SHERF & Th., SOCC Extra, 648-c. Hipus-Brighton, 10:2010/pc; country lots, 9:200c. Calf Skins 20:202/pc. Tallow, 7:2:205/pc ff b. Palro-Lambs, 50e; Shorn, 33e ff b. Shorns-Wholesale, 0:200e; retail 0:200e ff b. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE, WHILE TO

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

J. Abbott, 17; R. D. Blinn, 4.

REMARKS. The supply of cattle in market is larger than that of last week, the quality is not much different in proportion to the number. We noticed one pair of cattle, which were very nice, sold as high as 144c W lb, which is the only sale over 14 cents which we have heard ef. Most of the best cattle wore sold at 144c W lb, at a shrinkage from 30 W count to 33. Prices remain about the same as they were last week. There were a few cattle from Maine, mest Working Oxen.

WORKING OXEN. There are more Working Oxen in market than has been for souse weeks past; there is a fair demand. Shaw & Hosmer sold 1 pair, girth 7 ft 2 in for \$3.00; 1 pair girth 6 ft 6 in \$100; 1 pair girt

BOSTON MARKET .... Aug. 10. FLOUR—Western Superfine, \$6.00@8.00; Common extras at \$9.00@11,00, Medium extras at \$11.00@12.50; and good and choice, including favorite St. Louis brands, at \$13.00@16.50 by bb CORN—Western mixed, \$1.18@1.21; yellow, \$1.32c@\$1.33 OATS—Northern and Canada, 85@005c # bush; P. E. Island 0:000c. Rrm-170 @ 1 75 # bush. Shorts \$30:@\$32; Fine Feed \$37@ 2; and Middlings at \$44:0048 # ton. Hay—Sales from \$20 to 22\$.

### Married.

In Augusta, Aug. 4th, by Hiram Sawtelle, Esq., Thos. M. Dan-lels to Mrs. Ann W. Austin, both of Augusta. In Waterville, Aug. 8th, by Rev. B. A. Robie, Geo. W. Dorr, of the firm of Thoomb & Dorr, Augusta, to Miss Mary P. Foliansbee f Waterville.

In Mercer, July 3d, by Rev. J. Malvern, George W. Diggles,
Mahala O Nye.

In Vassalboro', Aug. 3d, by Rev. Mr. Adems, William I. Towne to Mahala O Nye. In Vassalboro', Aug. 3d, by Rev. Mr Adens, William I. Towne of Skowhegan to Nellie M. Burgess of Vassalboro'.

Died.

In Augusta, Aug. 10th, Gilman Turner, Esq., Superintende In Augmsta, Aug. 1976, Giman lutter, Eaq., Superimentents
of State Buildings and Grounds, aged 63 yrs.
In Augesta, Aug. 6th, William M. Doe, aged 57 years 4 mos.;
July 18th, Charles E. Gunnett, aged 21 years 6 months; August
1st, Johny, son of John and Hester Mains, aged 14 months.
In Winslow July, 31st, Leavitt Heynolds, aged 77 years 4 mos.
In Winthrop, July 21st, John Wood, aged 77 years.

I was again obliged to have recourse to the old dirers, and within a few days. I purchased a half dosen bottles a faw weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic.

Wishing you every success, I remain

Yours, gratefully,

4w34

WILLIAM MILLER.

The sale of this remarkable and truly valuable pre-paration. Perry Davis' Pain Killer is constantly and rapidly increasing. During the past year the demand for the great rem dy has been altogether unprecedented. Scarcely a week gassed by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed within the circle of our acquaintance by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It seldom falls to effect a cure in a very short time. Sold by druggists generally throughout the Ulited States.

From Saturday Evening Gazette.

It is impossible to find a piace on this broad land where Perry Davis' Pain Killer is not known as a most valuable remedy for physical pain. In the country, miles from physician or apother.



price of \$1 per acre, to close an estate. For particulars address
the subscriber at Bath.
Bath, Aug. 6, 1867. 3336 CHARLES DAVENPORT. Situated 3 miles from Mt. Vernon Village, on the road leading from Mt. Vernon to Augusta and containing about 60 acres, suitably divided into tillage, pasturing and woodland; cuts 20 tons hay the present year. The farm has also a good orchard. Burn 40 x 50, hours 36 x 30, with L. There is a never failing well of water upon the farm. It will be sold with or without the crops as desired. For further particulars address CKRUST, WHITTERES, on the premises, or F. C. FELLOWS, P.

AUGUSTA ACADEMY.

Sept. 3d, 1867, and continue eleven weeks, under the instruction of AUSTIN THOMAS (graduate of Coby University). Taition of AUSTIN THOMAS (graduate of Coby University). Taition from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Board or rooms obtained at reasonable rate by applying to the Scoretary.

Augusta, Aug. 12th, 1867.

3436 Socretary. WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE. rticulars apply to the principal, or send for Catalogue. Waterville, Aug. 8, 1867. 3:36 J. H. HANSON, Princ

Bept. 3d, and continue eleven weeks under the instruction of GLIMAN C. FISHER, Principal, and MISS SARAH G FLATCHER, Proceptuss.

JOSHUA HAWES, Secty.
East Corinth, Aug. 6th, 1867.

BELGRADE ACADEMY.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY AND NUCHOL'S LATIN SCHOOL.
The FALL TERM of 13 weeks commences Thursday, Aug. 29.
Lewiston, Aug. 8, 1967. 3t36 J. A. LOWELL.

GROUND ROCK SALT,

AGENTS WANTED!

30 to \$20 a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHU
TLE SEWING MACHINE. Price \$20. It cases two three
and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low priced se
chines make the Chafa Stitch. Rectanive Territory given. S

\*\*HEESE—New, 12@160

ISH—Cod, large shore, \$\psi\$ quin. \$6 00@7 00; large Bank \$\psi\$ \$5 00@8 00; small Bank, \$\psi\$ quin. \$2 00@2 25; flake \$2 00@

Herring, shore, \$\psi\$ boll. \$2 00@7 00; large Bank \$\psi\$ \$3 00@8 00; small Bank, \$\psi\$ quin. \$2 00@2 25; flake \$2 00@

Herring, shore, \$\psi\$ boll. \$2 00@2 25; flake \$2 00@

No. 1 Herring \$\psi\$ box, 20@20 25; flake \$2 00@

No. 1 Herring \$\psi\$ box, 20@20 25; flake \$2 00@

Solution \$\psi\$ boll. \$2 00@0 00; \$\psi\$ boll. Bay, \$18 00@19 00; Bay No. 2, \$00 00@00 00; \$\psi\$ bore No. 1, \$\phi 20 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 2, \$00 00@00 00; \$\psi\$ bore No. 1, \$\phi 20 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 2, \$00 00@00 00; \$\psi\$ bore No. 1, \$\psi\$ 20 00. \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 3, \$\pmi 10 00 00 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 3, \$\pmi 10 00 00 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 3, \$\pmi 10 00 00 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 3, \$\pmi 10 00 00 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 3, \$\pmi 10 00 00 00; \$\psi\$ flows \$0. 3, \$\pmi 10 00 00; \$\psi 10 00; \$\psi 10 00; \$\psi 10 00 00; \$\psi 10 00; \$\



The MAINE STATE HORSE FAIR, will be held at the Starotting Park, Augusta, Me., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thur Trotting Park, Augusta, Me., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thur day, Sept. 3d, 4th, and 5th, under the management of the Pro \$3,000 IN PREMIUMS.

All entries to be made to W. M. THAYER, Augusta, in sealed nvelopes with money enclosed on or before Aug. 31st, stating class or Purse with name of horse and Entrance Fee—10 per cent o all Purses or Classes. THAYER & REEGAN, Proprietors.

The following are the Premiums offered: GRAND SWEEPSTAKES OF \$1000. Open to all Trotting Horses.

Best 3 in 5. 3 to start. PURSE.—Fastest Span Trotting Horse to be owned by one man ist premium, \$100; 2d do, \$40; best 5 to 5 in wagon. PURSE.—Open to all horses to wagon. Let premium, 2 mile benta best 2 in 3, \$30; 2d do \$40. Ch488 1.—Open to all running horses (catch weights), 2 mile PURSE—Open to all horses to wagon. 1st premium, 2 mile heats best 2 in 3, \$30; 21 do \$40.

ChASS 1—Open to all trouting horses (catch weights), 2 mile heats best 2 in 3. 1st premium, \$50; 24 do \$25.

CLASS 2—Open to all trotting horses to saidle (catch weights) in le heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 3—Open to all trotting horses to saidle (catch weights) for its for Gentlemen's Driving Horses to Harness that have no trotted faster than 2 35 in public, 1st premium, \$100; 24 do \$45.

CLASS 3—Open to all horses that never beat 2.40, 1st premium \$15; 24 do \$25, mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 3—Open to all Stallions raised and owned in Maine, 1st premium \$169; 24 do best 3 to 5 in harness. \$75.

CLASS 4—Fancy Matched Horses (speed to be considered), 1st premium \$10; 24 do \$25, mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 5—Best Tanden or Triden, 1st premium \$50; 24 do \$25, mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 5—Best Tanden or Triden, 1st premium \$50; 24 do \$25, mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 6—Open to all horses owned in Maine 3 months prior to Pair, Gentlemen's Driving Horses that have not beat 2 45 in public, 1st premium, \$75; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 6—Open to all horses owned in Maine 3 months prior to Pair, Gentlemen's Driving Horses (eatch weights), 1st premium, \$75; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 6—Open to all horses owned in Maine 3 months prior to Pair, Gentlemen's Driving Horses (eatch weights), 1st premium, \$75; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 6—Open to all Trotting Horses, is the premium, \$150; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 9—Open to all Trotting Horses, is the premium, \$100; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 9—Open to all Trotting Horses, is the premium, \$100; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 9—Open to all Trotting Horses, is the premium, \$150; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 9—Open to all Trotting Horses, is the premium, \$100; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 9—Open to all Trotting Horses, is the premium \$40; 24 do \$25 mile heats best 3 in 5.

CLASS 9—

do, \$4.0, best 3 in 5 to harmess.

FURSE—(Mule Ruce) open to all Mules, 1st premium \$50; 24 do \$25, owners to drive, best 3 in 5 to harmess.

CL 488 7—4 years old and under 5, open to all geldings and Mares owned in Maine 3 months prior to Fair, 1st premium, \$50; 24 do \$25.

For full particulars see large posters.

36 AUCTION.

BY J. B. FOSTER, Office No. 44 West Market Square. Spleadid Farm, Farming Utensils, Horses, Harnes

On Tuesday, September 10th,

Meraes, Harnesses, &c.

On Tuesday, September 10th,
At 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, unless previously disposed of at private sale the splendid farm in Hampden, owned and occupied for the last 19 years by Mr. T. O. RICH. Mr. Rich having decided to change his business, will sell his valuable farm and other property as above.

This place is situated on the old road from Bangor to Hampden near the southerly line of the city of isangor, and less than two miles from the Bangor House. It is regarded by many as the "Model Farm" of Penobacet County, and taking everything into account, it is safe to assert that there are few, if any, better farms in the County.

It has a front on the northerly side of the road of about 60 rods, and extends back nearly a mile, and all enclosed by a substantial fonce, mostly of pine stumps, and contains a little more than half a mile. The soit is a deep loam, with clay bottom, and is adapted to any crop usually cultivated in this section of the Btate. About 80 acres are in mowing and tillage, b acres used as a pasture, and the remainder covered with a thrifty growth of wood it is well watered—a living spring on the back part of the lot, and a small brook runs across the place, in which there is always water. All that part of the farm that is under cultivation is very even, and free from stones and stumps, and so smooth that the whole can be mowed with a machine and raked with a horse rake.

For several years Mr. Rich cultivated extensively various grains and roots and being so near to the market sound it very profitable but latterly has used the place chiefly for the production of hay, which has afforded higher profits with little labor. It is especially.

connected—one 36 x 40 in good repair; one 44 x 60 and nearly new.

As a residence this place is very desirable. Its situation is pleasant and healthy, is an excellent neighborhood, good schools within \( \) of a mile of the house. Store and Post Office within \( \) of a mile of the house. Store and Post Office within \( \) of a mile (the Western mail which comes by way of Isangor, is distributed at this Post Office sponer than it is in Bangor). It combines the advantages of a first class farm in a pleasant country town, with a readjence in a flourishing city

To any person who wants a farm which with his own labor he can easily support a family, and with moderate economy accumulate something every year, this place commends itself. The success of the present proprietor proves that this has been done, and it can be done again.

To the man doing business in the city, who would like to place his tamily in a quiet, healthy location, and afford himself the pleasure of cultivating a farm, with profit and not loss, and at the same time be able to continue his busness without interruption, this is just the place.

To the capitalist who likes safe investments with sure and large returns, here is an opportunity to make such an investment.

The terms of sale will be liberal, which will be made known at the time and place of sale. Powession given on the lat of November. Aso, after the sale of the farm, will be sold the farming utensits, consisting in part of Mowing Machine, Horse Rake, Plors, Harrows, &c., &c.; alse, 2 very vatuable Horses, Harnese, &c., &c.

August, 8th, 1867.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By authority of a license from the Probate Court for the County of Kennebec, I shall sell at public auction, on the premises in Readfield, on Saturday, the 21st day of September, 1307, at ten o'clock in the forencon, the tollowing described real estate, belonging to the estate of Henry Horscraft, late of Readfield, deceased, viz.:—The Tannery and the Kenniston place, are called.

FRANCIS FULLER.

Readfield, Aug. 13, 1897. 3t36\* Adm'r on said estate.

es, &c., &c. All to be sold cheap for each. Inquire of 2:36\* C. R. STEARNS, Bath, Mc.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

DR. E. KNIGHT has discovered a new treatment for the EYE and EAR, by which he is curing some of the worst cases of blindiness and Deafness ever known, without instruments of pain.

"CANCERS. Dr Knight's new treatment of Cancers surpasses all others now in use. It cures without knife, plaster or pain, and heels without a sear. Every kind of disease treated with gratsinocess. Humors of every kind eradicated from the system. No haven for countilitations. Office, 250 Transport St. Roston, 2021.

Bamples and circulars sent by mail for 25 cents.

WHITNEY & SON,

5m32 6 Tremont St., Boston, Mass WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
20 EXPERIENCED COAT BASTERS, 3 SEWING MA-CHINE OPERATIVES, AND 2 LINING BASTERS.
403\* C. A. SAGER.

REAL ESTATE
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money loaned on real estate security.
C. B. CATES & CO.
Sold

hange for wool, and will pay cash at the market price if desired Branch Mills, July 22, 1867. 4t34\* A. B. LONGFELLOW. THOSE NICE REMNANTS

HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT,

4 Good Horses, Call at the Augusta House,

WIFT'S PATENT COFFEE MILLS,

HAVING TOOLS !! A good assertment for sale by 30 . JOHN MCARTHUR.

WHITMAN'S THRESHING MACHINES, | WANTED IN EVERY FAMILY!



The subscriber would amounce to his friends and the public generally, that he still manufactures at his old place in Winstrop, his celebrated Hone Power Thresher, Separator and Cleaner, complete, with all the fate improvements which render it the BEST THRESHING MACHINE IN USE. It runs easier, shreshes fastes, cleans befor, and with less waste than any other machine. These machines are manufactured from the best materials and are fluished in a thorough and workmanific manner, and are warranted in all of the above particulars. Send for descriptive circular, gratic

lar, grafs

I am manafacturing for the wholesale and retail trade superior

I am manafacturing for the wholesale and retail trade superior

PORTABLE CIDER MILLE, Sa WING MACHINES for sawing

wood and lumber, and various kinds of Agricultural Implements

and Shop Machinery. I also manafacture my improved TUR
BINE WATER WHEEL, which prastical men consider gives the

greatest amount of power with a sasall quantity of water, of any

wheel in use Wheels can be seen running in various towns in

this State, also one at the Winthrop Ootton Mills, and several others in this village.

Winthrop, July 25, 1867.

Winthrop, July 25, 1867.

B. Danning, Bangor ; Kendali & Whitney, Portland; Nell &

Wentworth, Skewhegan.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE OVER NASON & HAMLIN'S,

Corner Bridge and Water Sta, Augusta, Me.

Aouto Diseases, and all cal's Medical or Surgiacal, promptly and carefully attended to.

As horstofore particular attention given to Chronic Diseases including OANOER, SCROFULA HUMORS, and diseases peculiar to Women and Children. ar to Women and Children.

DR. SHATTUCK employs principally vegetable medicines in the treatment of disease discarding Calomel and other poisonous minerals in common use. Hours of Office Consultation from 10 to 12 A. M., and dram 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M. Night calls answered at the Office. THE GREAT UNITED STATES

CURES Dyspepsia, Corrects Indigestion and Fiatulency, Provents Liver Comptaints and Billious Fevers, Relieves Constipation and Headache. Strengthens the Nervous System. Dose ‡ Wine- glass three times a day.

MERICAN COW MILKER. MERICAN COW MILKER.

This article—which has received the indversal approval of every dairyman who has ever used it, and been awarded numerous premiums at State and County Fairs—is now presented to the farmers of Maine with the assurance, that it will most completely meet their wants as furnishing an article that has long been needed to render the work of the dairy complete. The following testimonial is a specimen of hundreds the tnight be given:

WEST BRADYORD, Pa., 9th Mouth, 1867.

L. O. COLVIN: Respected Priend,—After some miggiving I am prepared to acknowledge the American Milking Machine a complete success, having had it used in our disiry nearly two months. Our cows are milked in one-half the time that it required by hand.

Respectfully,

County or town rights in Maine for sale. Apply to County or town rights in Maine for sale. Apply to 5w34\* W. M. HERBERT, Bristol Me.

Granite State Health Institute.

Is one of the most popular Institutions of the kind in the United States, as a real oure for invalids. Hundreds of long-standing and difficult cases of disease are cared here every year without the use of drugs or medicions of any kind, which perfectly demonstrates the wondeful power and immense superiority of the hyginic mode of treating disease. Invalids will inck se a stamp for circular.

W. T. VAIL, M. D.,

Hill, N. H.

FITS—A Sure Cure for these distressing complaints is
—now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native
FITS—Herbal preparations, published by DR. O. PHELPS —BROWN. The prescription was discovered by sum in FITS—such a providential manner that he cannot conscienti—ously refuse to make it known, as it has cured every—FITS—body who has used it, never having faited in a single—case. It is equally sure in cases — Fits as Dyspepsia; FITS—and the ingredients may be obtained from any druggist —Sent Free to all on receipt of free cents to pre-pay FITS—postage, etc. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No—19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. 3w34

U. S. COMMISSIONER, SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

CURNACES: FURNACES! Wholesale and Retail BY THE MANUFACTURER E. D. NORCROSS, 2m33 Augusta, Maine,

Or sent by mail for two red stamps. This is a book of 200 pages, containing 30 pages of advertisements, an interesting chapter on humbugery; the last and best story J. H. Robinson ever wrote, occupying 120 ta res; 100 valuable recipes, and twenty steel plate engravings. Orders addressed to AMOS T. POWELL, Boston, Mass, promptly attended to.

Nova.—We take this novel mode of informing the public of our place of business and what we call

will cause it to be preserved for future reference.

RPFICIENCY, DURALILITY AND ECONOMY, the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and fa-ly known, more than 600 being in use All warranted sat-ory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application.

6m23 J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mas 4 E. DRUMMOND, M. D.

FENNO'S BOOKSTORE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE. Night Calls auswered at the Office.3m32

COME MORE OF THOSE NICE KIDS,

COILET SOAPS,

REVENUE STAMPS,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

The Nonparell Fruit Sealer, GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

And used by more than ten thousand families in the Middle States, last year, with perfect ancess; and taking the Friest Fascura at State Faira in Ohio. Indiana, and Illinois, it being the simplest, cheapest, and most effectual State States were invested. From thousands of bottles of fruit put up by the use of our Scater, we have not heard of one being specied or damaged.

The advantages of this mode of scaling are: We use old jars, case, or bottles, and save the expense of buying new-oan use it on tin, store, or giase—a mere child can do the work—the same Scaling are in the scaling is done on the inside—with have no mouldly or formented fruit—in side on the inside—with have no mouldly or formented fruit—in side wax gets, in when opening—ne bettles broken in opening—no escape of steam or gases—the, labor of scaling ten the common way, is equal to one hundred this way. Those who try it will never go back to the old mode of scaling.

All kinds of fruits and vegetables can be preserved and perfectly good for years if the air be expelled and kept out. Apples, Prochet, Pears, Piums, Quinc s, Grapes, Goos berries, Currants, Blackberries, Rampberries, Brawberries, Tomatocs, Pumpkin, Rhabash, Beaus, Peas, Green Corn, Oatchup, Maple Syrup, Sweet Clider, and indeed, anything you please, provided it is put in at the highest bolding heat, and scaled perfectly tight immediately. The success in preserving anything, depends on having it folling hot when put into the bettles or cana, and scaling them as quickly as possible—without such intense heating and rapid sea "ing it is impossible to keep Corn, Beans, Peas, &c.—Mould and fermantation are vegetable growths, but without the oxygen of the atmosphere they cannot exist; therefore pe for eaching it is barrier they cannot pass. All fruits or vegetable pat up with our scaling process, we will guarantee in every case —are it. By properly applied, to keep for years in just as good order as they were when put up. At a small expense families can have a

It can be applied to any jug, jar, can or bottle, of whatevize; is perfectly air tight, making it A PERFECT SELF-SEALER,

thich will seal quicker, open easier, and keep fruit better haw any other self-sealing jar over invented. then will seek quicker, the hard my control of the self-sealing jar ever invented.

No sugar is necessary in cambing, when this Scaler is used.

Family rights to make and use the Scaler, for sale for ONE OOLLAR ONLY.

The cost of the Scaler is about one cent per jar.

It is no untried invection, but has been tested one year, and pronounced by thousands to be unequalled. In this, (where it was invented,) as well as in New York, it met with unparalleled and the scale of nor is last season.

Read what Dr W. S. Newcomb, of Salem, Ohio, says about it:
"Out of nearly 100 jars and bottles sealed by the Monpare'
rait Sealer, last year, not one has spoiled."

Nonpareil Fruit Jar, THE BEST SELF SEALING JAR EVER KNOWN.

It Stands Unrivalled.

Family size (I quart) sells for only \$2 per dozen—\$1 per dozen ses than other Jars of the same size, and of infector quality; the price beinging them within the means of every family.

One of the largest small-fruit growers in Western New York,

One of the largest small-fruit growers in anylog that the

Address all communications to Na:
"Having tested them, I have no hesitation in saying that the
temperal Fruit Jar is not only the cheapest but the most reliable
fruit Jar in the market." Buy the Best! Buy no other!

Sold wholesale and retail at 23 and 24, Old State House, Bo a, Mass. PAUL, SHERMAN & CO. A Live Man Wanted to act as Local Agent in every town in the State, for the sale of the Nonpairel Fruit Scaler, and to take orders for the Nonpairel Fruit Scaler, and to take orders for the Nonpairel Fruit Jars, to whom wil he given the exclusive right free of cost, which is no small advantage, as town agencies in the Western States are held at a premium of from fifty to Afree Immediated dollars. For rights or agencies call on or address, for two weeks,

PAUL, SHERMAN & CO.,

34tf Augusta House, Angusta Me.

CUMMER DRY GOODS Of every description including Brondcloths, rnges, Mozambiques,

DOMESTIC GOODS, Are selling very cheap at the Dry Goods Store of BRIDGE & CO. NO. 4, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.



F. A. & C. H. BRICK, SMALL'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, GARDINER, ME.

Soldiers, Seamen, and their heirs having claims against the U.

8. Government can have them speedily collected by this Agency.

8. Beccial attention given to delayed and disalfoured claims for Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Price Money &c.; also claims of heirs for "Land Warrants" suspended for lack of evidence.

17 The Legal Heirs of all soldiers who died in Rebel Prisons

Over the Drug Store of Titcomb & Dorr, West end of Kennebec Bridge. Shawls, Capes, Infants' Cloaks, Hoods,
Afghans,
and all other articles manufactured from ZEPHYR, kept on hand
or made at short notice.
Augusta, July 30, 1867.
3834

TIRIGO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

ormal Course or Common English per month, usiness Penmanship included. G. T. FLETCHER, President, Teacher of Normal and Sci

W.O FLETCHER, Professor Mathematics and Langu Persons wishing to obtain further information will ple for circulars.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY. Monday of August next, and continue cieven weeks.

WILLIAM B. SNELL, A. M., Principal.

MISS LUELLA BEAL, Preceptress; G. B. SMITH, Teacher of Penmanship; MISS NELLIE A. BROWN, Teacher of Music.

TUTION: Common English, \$3.50; High do., \$1.00; Languages, \$4.50; Music, \$6.00.

Board can be obtained in good Families from \$2.50 to \$3.00 under the late firm will ascertain to whom they will pay their indeed encies by luquiring of either party of the late firm, and all dences by functional desiring rooms can secure them on reasonable.

Terms. Persons sighing, information to reasonable.

M. S. MAYHEW,

WEST GARDINER ACADEMY.
The FALL TERM of this Toutitution will commence MONDAY, terests may require.

Board in private families, and sufficiently near the Academy, can be had at prices varying from \$2 to \$2.75 per week. Students wishing to board the conserves can obtain rooms for this purpose, at a moderate expense. Tuition from \$2 to \$6. For further information inquire of E. O. DOUGLASS, S.c. Trustees.

West Gardiner, July 30, 1867.

NORMAL SCHOOL, FARMINGTON, MAINE.
THE FILL TERM will begin August 21st, under the direct
Ms. Geomes M. Gags, Principal.
EDWARD BALLARD,
Superintendent of Common Schools
Branswick, July 29, 1867.

BRIDGTON ACADEMY. JOHN G. WIGHT, A. M., Principal. operent Assistants in the several Departments will be Text Beeks furnished by the Principal at Portland prices.
THOMAS H. MKAD, Sec'y,
Rorth Bridgton, July 1, 1867.

The Fall Term of cleven weeks will commence Tuesday, 27th, 1867. For particulars send for circulars.

D. L. SMITH, Princip 14, 1867. 1881. Chloride of Lime, Copperas, Tar, Schution Chloride of S.c., &c. Now is the time to use them to prevent disease.

y CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Augusta. 31

DR. POLAND'S HUMOR DOCTOR

HORACE GREELEY'S OWN LIFE.

NEW YORK LEDGER.

Something for Fathers to Buy for their Sons to Read.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE. By HORACE GREELEY.

MR. BEECHER'S GREAT WORK, NORWOOD. A STORY OF NEW ENGLAND LIFE,

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER,

is now published in the NEW YORK LEDGER.

CRARMING STORMS—The short stories in the LEDGER, began and shalahed in the same number, are the most delightful storic contained in any publication in the world;

You always get more than your money's worth in the NEW YORK LEDGER.

The NEW YORK LEDGER is for sale at all the book stores,

ROBERT BONNER, Publisher,

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be sediable by the PERUVIAN SURUP, (a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron), as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, a mple testimony of some of our first citizens proves. FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D. D. DUNHAM, Canada Rast.

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN WRITES AS FOLLOWS: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have dis-overed the "Fountain of Health" on this side of the Atlantic Three bottles of Perwina Syrup have rescued me from the fange of the flend Dyspepsia."

address.
uine has "Peruvian Syncp" blown in the glass.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

ACROSTIC. G ently it penetrates through every pore,
R clieving sufferers from each angry sove;
A ll seconds it heats with certainty and speed;
C uts. Hurns, from Inflammation soon are freed;
E ruptions, at its presence disappear;
B kius lose each stain, and the complexion's clear! S ALVE, such as GRACE's every one should buy,

Pyle's Saleratus Is Acknowledged the Best in Use, Always put up in pound packages,

FULL WEIGHT. Sold by Grocers Everywhere. GENTS WANTED

13w30 Address J. C. OTTIS & CO., Beston Mass.

KLING & POTTER BROS., (Successors to KLING & POTTER Bankers and Brokers.) UNITED STATES BONDS and other securities:

SEWING MACHINES!

DISSOLUTION.

Attest: SILAS BURBANK. Mt. Vernon, July 25, 1867.

GOULD & BUCKLEY,

Stoves, Tin Ware & House Furnishing Goods, 

REBELLION," by Frazer & Kirkiand. The most brilliant worl the war has called forth—700 pages, 800 engravings. Send for culars. Apply to
HAWKES & CO., 31 Washington St., Boston
4w34 General Agent for Hartford Publishing 6 J. S. HUNT & CO'S.

Independent Detective & Inquiry Office, NO. 3 TREMONT BOW, ROOM NO. 4, Opp, head of Hanover St., Boston,

TAll busines entrasted to this office will be promptly attended to and strictly confidential.

Sm31

PAINTS, OHS AND VARNISHES. S. PAGE & CO.,

No. 2 Kenneber Row, Hallowell, Maine,
offer at low prices 5 tons pure Ground White Lead, 3 tons No. 1
pure Ground White Lead, 1000 galloms Linesed OH, 300 galloms
Coach and Furnitare Varnish; and a general assortment of other
Paints.

They also have for sale 300 tons GROUND PLASTER, for
farming purposes, also 2 tons OIL MEAL for cattle.

May 7, 1867. 10,000 ACRES LAND WARRANTS.

NEW BOOKS.

Relating to payment of United State Pensions due at the Au usta Agency and all pension vouchers should be addressed to HENRY BOYNTON, 4m237 U. S. Pension Agent, Augusta, Me.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES LI 100 25

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Excenter of the hat will and testament of DANIEL CRAIG lats of Readfold, in the County of Kennebac, deceased, locates, and has undertaken that trust by giving band as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having deceased are subscribed the same for settlement; and all indubted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to EMMERY O. HEAN.

Steamship Company.

BEMI-WEDKLY LINE The splendid and fast Steamer Dirige, Capt. H. Sazawoon, and Franconia, Capt. W. W. Sazawoon, will, until farther

and Francosian, Capl. W. W. Breawood, will, until tarther notice, ran a soliowys.

Leave Galt's wharf, Perliand, every WEDNESDAY and SAT-URDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and ATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These versels are fitted up with fire accommodations for passegers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfertable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, \$6 00. Cabin passage, \$5 00. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusts, Essiport and R. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to EMERY & FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R. Bummer Arrangement,

Two through Trains between Augusta and Beston daily. Trains leave Augusta for Portland and Boston daily at 11 A. M., 4 P. M. For Skowhegan and Bangor 4.20 P. 38. Trains are doe at Augusta from Portland and Boston daily at 4.15 and 11.15 P. M. From Skowhegan and Bangor at 10.50 A. M., daily. For Gardiner (Swam oar) at 7.45, 11.20 A. M., 2.15, 5.15 P. M. The 4.P. M. Train from Augusta is an Express Train and arrives in Boston at 11.1 P. M., making but Thours ranning time from Augusta to Boston. Passengers have ample time in Fortland for supper before the departure of the Train for Boston. 28 W. HATCH, Bupt. Summer Arrangement.

AUGUSTA HOUSE,

State Street, Augusta, Me. WILL BE RE-OPENED JUNE 187, 1807.

J. H. KLING, Proprietor. Transient rates from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. Free carriage to d from the cars and boats.

NOTICE.

Real Estate For Sale,

at EAST VASSALBORO, by the subscriber, vis., the building and lot known as the did Tavern Stand, formerly owned and occupied by Jacob Butterfield. Also a one-story dwelling house, with woodshed and stable, very pleasantly situated near a never failing stream of good water, in the central part of the village. Also a very desirable house to situated near the business part of the village. Also a two-story building, 56 by 29, situated near the share of the pond, suitable for any kind of mechanical business, very pleasantly located. All of the above described buildings were thoroughly resaired and pointed last summer, and are in good condition. Any one wishing to purchase any or all of the above described property, will do well to call on the subscribed soon.

Z. BUTTERFIELD. Non. East Vassaiboro, July 29, 1867. Z. BUTTERFIELD.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in Gardiner three miles from the city, on the road leading to kitchmond, and known as the Woodward Farm.

Faid Farm contains about 70 acres, suitably divided into the city, on the road land, and pasturing. There is about fifty meres of good land adjoining said farm, which can be purchased if desired. The premises are supplied with never-failing water, a good orchard; and the location is one of the most pleasaut and desirable in the valley of the Kennebse. The subscriber will be on the premises for about 8 weeks, and all desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call within that time. For further information inquirer of the subscriber on the premises, or of Bgss. Johnson House at Gardiner.

June 28, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP

Within 1 mile of Dixfield village known as the Morrill farm, containing 75 seres of excellent land well divided into tiliage, pasture and woolsland. Buildings consisting of house with L, burn, granary, stable, and wood-shed, allin good repair, built nine years ago at a cost of 33600. Price \$2750. Come and see, if you want a baryanin, or address. ome and see, if you want a bargain, or address 6m26 H. C. WILDER, Dixfield, Me.

Breeder of pure blood swine of the following breeds, Prince albert, Chester, Leicaster Scotch Suffolk, and Yorkshire.

Gardiner, July 29, 1867.

3m34 FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Ayrsbire Buil Calf. Pedigree
farnished. Said calf is out of the cow "Lotty."

No. 28, B. I. Neurse dairy stock and by the famous buil Saco
Second, now at the Nourse Farm at Orriogion. Also two Grade
Heffers, one year old.

Orland, June 24, 1987.

CHESTER COUNTY WHITE PIGS. The subscriber has a choice lot of Pigs of the above breed. Can furnish Pigs not akin for breeding, and very nice. Our pigs are very large weighing 30 to 40 pounds at 6 to 8 weeks old, and bred from choice lot of swine procured in Chester Co., Penn. Our pigs are well boxed and delivered aboard cars with provision enough for their journey. Price \$10 each, or \$18 per pair. For farther particulars address.

LUTHER PEASE, Hartford, Vt.

UGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

Probate Aotices.

Ward in the homestead farm of Luther Leves, into a considerate fectors of:

ORDERSO, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

Attent: J. Burrow, Register.

H. E. SAKEE, Judge, 36°

how cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judgs.

Attest: J. Burros, Register.

presented ner account to authorize presented ner account to authorize coased for allowance:

Orderen, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farin er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be helden at Augusta, an above cause, if any, why the same about not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

36

into of OECHGE W. STEVENS, take of Likehfield.

To the County of Kennebee, deceased, testake, and has under states that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persols, having demands against the ceited of real deceased at desired to exhibit the same for actionness; and all indebted to satisfact are requested to make immediate payment to

August 12, 1867.

"She must be mad," thought 1, "the scatter Ber gold by the persuaded not to have it in his room, when he lay ill of the sickness which was at last unto death. But the fact was the black parrot was by no means a suitable bird for a sick through the state of the sickness which was at last unto death. But the fact was the black parrot was by no means a suitable bird for a sick through the state of the met uncerpeted seasons, and commonly at it a dead of night, it would begin to talk as old as washe women, and use the most reprehensible language, which it had picked up at see—upon it on the singuage, which it had picked up at see—upon it on means from Dick's light. She would be seen that the singuage of the singuage of the state of the singuage of the singuage

But "Never you mind," my good father would oberve to us, with general reference to all these drawbacks, "that bird will prove a blessing to you yet, or
my dear boy would never have sent it to you with his
l ast breath across the seas."

And so, long after my poor father died, and when
many of our children had grown up and were earning
heir own living, the parrot was with us still, without
ene touch of gray upon a feather.

We were outfitting Jack, our youngest but one, for
a situation as under-clerk in a colliery down in Wales,
and had had no little trouble to raise the money for
that and his long journey, when Dick first brought us
luck.

luck.

"My dear George," said my wife to me one June evening, just after I had gone home from a long day's work, "if fifteen guineas would be a very great comfort to you indeed, I know where to get them."

Her voice was not so cherry as her words, and therefore I knew there was a reverse side to such a gratify-

doubt, just now."

"That's true," returned my wife with a little sigh.
"But we are not so poor as to be obliged to sell poor Dick even for that sum; and it is for him that the money has been bid. If any of the children were ill, and wanted expensive medicines, or change of air, I should not hesitate about it; but since we have cut, and contrived, and soraped together enough to start our Jack, I think we should not be justified, ch,

THE MAINE FARMER:

THE WALL OF STATES AND ST

These two gentlemen, being strangers, and set it down merely as a new acquainted to Pitt Street, and received the eleven guiness per annus, and although we suffered much—especially Luoy—from pangs of ungratified curiosity, we had certainly cause to bless that sable bird. Our pecuniary connection with Mrs. Hubble did not make us in any degree more acquainted with her; she received and dismissed me always with the same frigid politances; and dismissed me always with the same frigid politances; and when I met her by chance in the street, at other times, she made two sterotyped inquiries—first after Tommy's health, and secondly after that of my wife.

In the sixteenth year after our first loan of the parrot, in the month of July, we received a visit from two strange gentlemen, which was even more extraordinary in its results than that of the mysterious widow. It took place upon a Saturday afternoon, when I was accustomed to leave my employer's flories at an earlier hour than usual, so that I happened to be at home; had my wife been alone, she expresses her opinion that the interview would have been to much for her, and cost her her reason. As it was, her head—to use her own words—"turned round like a tectotum," and "she saw sparks," which it seems is a premonitary sign of mental aberration.

And judge now, whether, under the circumstances, this was to be wondered at.

These two gentlemen, being strangers, and attired in sober garments, having rang the bell, lifted down the parrot, whose cage, as usual, hung outside the ground-floor-window, and brought it with them into to parlot.

"You must excuse our freedom," observed the elder "You must excuse our freedom," observed the elder.

"You must excuse our freedom," observed the elder "You were thereby to be readered even disingular.

These two granteness, being strangers, and attired versing, in the first I had goe know from a long days werk, "if fitten guiness would be a very great control to you indeed. I know when the very search, whose cage, as much, which is the best in the force of the proposed of the propose

is all stained with his life-blood. Also two pillow cases, on one of which are portions of the brain that exuded from the wound. The other is deeply saturated with blood. I have no words to tell how strangely solemn I felt as I stood within that room, forever hallowed by the death and blood of a martyr. Imagination was all alive. I thought of the wild excitement of the group that surrounded his bed; of those strong men weeping like children at the loss of a father; of the distracted wife; of the fatherless heart-broken boys; of the physician watching the ebbing pulse, and

boys; of the physician watching the ebbing pulse, and I then thought of our orphan nation, and heard as It in thought of our orphan nation, and neard as the world of orphanage coming up from millions of stricken hearts, and saw a land all wrapped in the habiliments of mourning, and a people bathed in tears.

I felt that I really stood within the very room from I felt that I really stood within the very room from which had gone out a spirit that would yet unloses the manacles from the limbs of the last fettered slave; for he died not for his own country alone, but for the world. Every pulsation of that throbbing heart threw his martyr-blood into the veins of a struggling world, struggling to live, and to be free. And as his life,—pulse by pulse, ebbed away, the spirit of liberty revived. And when his lips could no longer speak, they wore a victor's smile, which said: "The world shall yet be free." "He being dead, yet speaketh."—Correspondent Chicago Journal.

# Time Pieces.

The sun-dial was the first. It is among the oldest The sun-dial was the first. It is among the oldest of human inventions. Next came the clepsydra. It was a glass vessel from which water ran through a little aperture at the bottom. It was a sort of household tide. The height of water told the hour. Chaldea, India, China used it. Plato found it in Egypt. Greeks and Romans employed it in court to limit their voluble lawyers. Julius Casar found it among the rude Britons. Sand is more convenint and less variable than water: so the hour-glass growded less variable than water; so the hour-glass crowded out the clepsydra. Good King Alfred burned candles to mark the hours. Linnseus had a more royal luxury. He so arranged a circle of flowers that one openened every hour. Ac could always tell the time by fresh blosams!

blosems!

In Europe clocks first appeared in monasterics 800
years ago. Monks attibuted their inventions to the
Saracens, people to the devel. Two centuries later
they were common, for sad-eyed Dante sings to their they were common, for sau-cycl Dante single striking. And hence have sprung all horological curiosities, from the great clock of Strasbourg with its riosities, from the great clock of Strasbourg with its pedestrians, gymnastic saints, down to our curious mantle ornaments of Prussian handiwork, which tell their owner hour, day, month, year, sun rise, tides, weather—almost everything except the condition of his bank account and the state of his wife's temper. The watch is a lineal descendent of the clock, and like most sons a trifle more flippant and pretentious than its honest father. Perhaps with cause, for it is a wonder of wonders, a pocket planetary system. It was born in Nuremburg 400 years ago. Henry VHI, of wife-killing memory, carried one. So did his co-temporary Charles V, who

These watches were of rude construction and large as our desert plates. In Shakespeare's time they had become common among private gentlemen. Says Malvolia, in twelfth Night, "I frown the while, and perchance wind up my watch or play with some rich

## Example for Mothers.

The late Henry Winter Davis said of his mother The late Henry Winter Davis said of his mother:—
"She was the incarnation of all that is Christian in
life and hope, in charity and thought, ready for every
good work, herself the example of all she taught,"
What an example for parents, and especially for mothers! The legitimate sphere of woman seems to many
to be very humble and obscure. But it is hers to
teach and to temper the secret springs of being and
of character, and to flash forth her power upon nations and ages, through the sovereignty over heart
and life she wields in the home circle. We hear it not seldom said that ignorance is the

mother of admiration. A falser word was never spoken, and hardly a more mischievous one; for it seems to imply that this healthiest exercise of the mind rests, for the most part, on a deceit and illusion, and that with better knowledge it would cease. For once that ignorance leads us to admire that which, with fuller insight, we should perceive to be a common thing, and one demanding therefore no such tribute from us, a hundred, nay a thousand times, it prevents us from admiring that which is admirable indeed.—

Trench.



JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, JOSEPH BRADSTREET, JOHN D. LANG,

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for this Compan r Augusta and vicinity, is prepared to receive applications for surance on lives in all the usual forms of TERM, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICES

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It has paid for losses between the date of its organd Dec. 31 1865, the sum of \$944,000,00.

Augustn References (Most of whom are insured in this Cempany) 

BENJ. H. CUSHMAN, Fren. UTABUSE
WM. T. JOHNSON, Cashier,

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It is endorsed by the Chiefs of Fire Departments of BOSTON, NEW YORK, and numerous other cities and towns in the United States and Europe. Send for a Circular. Address

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CROUP, COUGHS FROM COLDS, CA-TARRHAL COUGHS, HOARSENESS. COUGHS FROM HUMORS AND BRONCHIAL COUGHS, and gives speedy relief in Whosping Coughs, and Asthma, and often cures the latter, and invariably shortens the run of the form-

er.

gr Children are liable to be attacked with Croup without a moment's warning. It is, therefore, important that every family should have constantly at hand some simple and piessant, yet efficacious remedy for the cure of this painful and too often fatal disease. Such a remedy is Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup.

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Trench.

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Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, in its use to a few days, or a few weeks to the ut-mest, always affects the most astociating relief, and very rarely falls to produce a complete and permanent cure.

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One Package, \$1.00 Postage 6 Cents Biz Packages, 5.00 Twelve Packages, 9.00 " 27 " 48

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and med-cines throughout the United States, and by

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Important Cure.

Ms. Wellows & Co:—Our daughter has been afflicted for more than two years with what the doctors call Liver Complaint, causing bilious stomach, frequent coile, very distressing; everything she at would aloar. She was to ill we faered she would not recover from it. She has taken prescriptions of several doctors without benefit, and was nearly discouraged about taking anything more. We finally bought your "Liver Regulater," and she has taken three bottles of it, which has entirely relieve the red difficulties. She is well, her food sets well, she is able to attend to ther work. We would not have believed that so much could be done for her, had we not seen it.

GEO. WEBBEL Lichfield, Me.

From R. Wing, Richmond, Me. I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for twenty years, and tried many medicines for it. I have taken two bottles of your "Liver Regulater, which proved very beneficial to me. It has done me mach good and I want another bottle of it.

R. WING.

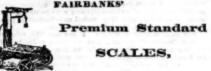
A Voice from Canada. Your Liver Regu'ator I think is a most excellent medicine. We have used it in our own family. I find it gives good satisfaction wherever it is used in these parts. I am glad you sent me more of it, as it becomes known it will sell well here.

Hatley, Canada East.

W. L. ROWELL.

We would give the testimony of hundreds of others if desired. For sale by the Druggists generally.

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the city.

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FINEST JAPAN TEAS TO THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

NOS. 31 & 33 VESEY STREET.

These Teas by the ship Golden State were perchased direct from the Japanese factor, and in consequence of the magnitude of the transaction, were transaction, were transaction, were transaction, were transaction, were transaction, were transaction that the issue commissions. This is the largest carge ever imported from Japan by about seven thousand packages. By this operation the SRATA MARKHICAN TRA COMPANY put these Teas into the hands of the consumers with but very small profit—an achievement in commercial enterprise soliton if ever before attained. These Teas are chlowing edged, both here and in Japan, as being the fixest fait cargo ever exported from the country.

These Teas have all the delicacy of the finest Meyune Greez Teas, and can be relied upon for unform parky and healthy effects. They are "fired," or dried upon porcelain, a process sunknown until recently. These Teas are composed of the choicest leaves, and cared without coloring matter of any kind, and in precisely the same manner as if prepared for native communities. They are consequently more wholesome and delicate than artificially colored teas. This cargo was selected with appearance of the liasters Trade, whose considerable prejudice exists against colored Teas.

THE SHIP "GEORGE SHOPTON" Has arrived from Foschow with

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OF THE PERSON FOOCHOW OOLONG TEAS

The cargo of the ship George Shotton is the second in size that has ever come to this port from Foochow (which is the finest Shock Tea district in China.) These are the finest Arst-picking contract Teas—rich; fresh and full-flavored. This will emable us to supply our trade with uniform fine-flavored Teas for a long time to come. These Teas were contracted for before the picking. Contract Teas are always far superior to any others. A large proportion of contract Teas of first pickings go to the European markets.

Contract Tess are always for superior to any others. A large proportion of course Tess of first pickings go to the European markets.

The people of Maine are among the very best judges of Black rans, and these cannot fail to suit their castes.

In addition to these large eargoes of Black rand Japan Tess, the Company are constantly rededing large invoices of the finest quality of Green Tess from the Moyane districts of China, which are unrivated for firmness and delicacy of Savor.

LIVER COMPLAINTS produce Dyspepeia, Jaundice, Sick Headache, a fiections of the Kidneys, Pain in the Bide, Shoulders, Back and Limbs, Faintness and Sinking at the Stomach, Humors. Weakness, Languidness, Derangement of the Bowels and Water, Coutiveness, Diarrhoa, Piles, Nervousness, Irritability, Night ign in different cases and constitutions, and ending in lingering death.

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OOLONG (black), 70c, 80c, 80c, best \$1 \$7 th.
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Purchasers of the above mentioned goods are respectively inited to examine our stock.

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CARPETINGS.

We keep constantly on hand all the Nos. of the celebrated Anker Brand" of BOLTING CLOTHS, for sale at the lowest prices. Orders by mail answered promptly.

A liberal discount made to the trade. THE FINKLE AND LYON
SEWING MACHINE, NO. 3.
This Machine which is now manufactured by the

FINELE & LYON MANUFACTURING CO. sthe most perfectly made Machine now before the public makes the lock-stitch alike on both sides, requires no change o alteration in sewing, from one kind of work to antether, and no taking apart to clean or oil. It Hems, Fele, Binds, Embroiders of Braids, Tacks without measuring, Gathers, Borders, &c. Is sew equally well every kind of fabric from the finest musin to 6 or 8 thicknesses of heavy cloth or leather, and is adopted to the widest range of work of any machine in the market. It is unquestionably more simple in construction, more easily managed, less liable to get out of order, and more durable than any other. Machine. It will last a lifetime without repairs. The paisson of ladice is not exhausted in learning to operate it as no lessons are required. Competant judges have discided that it is the best fairly sewing Machine in use, by awarding it the first premium at many of the Faire in the country.

FINELE & LYON MANUFACCO., No. 12, Hamlin St., Middletown, Conn. S. M. SPILLER, Palermo, General Agent for Maine. Agents wanted to sell the above Machine.

W. C. BARRETT & CO.,

Providence, R, I., MEAD'S PATENT CONICAL PLOWS. Share's Patent Horse Hoes, And Chase's Two Horse Potato Diggers.
Send for a Circular.

Brobate Aotices. ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1867.

AARON S. LYFORD, Guardian of Levi M. Philbrick, Rosie C. Philbrick and Warren Philbrick, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:
Onderen, That setice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Mains Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burdor, Register.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register. 

Attest J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...in Probate court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Juty, 1851.

JABEZ LEWIS, Executor of the last will and testament of Warren L. Keler, late of China, in said County, deceased, having declined accepting the Trusteeship under said will, and petitioned for the appointment of Bethirah Keller to that trust:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of Augusta east, in the Maine Framer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may, attend at a Court of Probate then to be hodden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should now be granted.

Attent J. Burron, Register, Attest J. Bunron, Register.

granted.
Attent: J. Burron, Register, THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

HOMAN & BADGER. Mee West End Kenneber Bridge, Augusta. JOS. A. HOMAN,

TERMSI \$2.00 per Annum in Advance. They will work wonders with all your aches and points. Sold by all Drucgists and Country Stores.

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